



AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT

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TITLE V AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit Number: V95002

Revision Number 1.4.0.0

Original Issue Date: November 22, 2000

Revision Date: August 31, 2015

Expiration Date: February 28, 2016

Permittee Name: SFPP, LP

Mailing Address: 1100 Town and Country Rd, Orange, CA 92868

Business Name: SFPP, LP Phoenix Terminal

Facility Address: 49 North 53rd Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85043

Equipment and Processes Covered: SFPP, LP Phoenix Terminal is a fuel storage and distribution facility that receives various fuels primarily by pipeline but also by truck and rail and has a storage capacity of approximately 99 million gallons in 73 refined petroleum products tanks. In the course of its operations it produces a variety of fuel blends and distributes the fuels to tank trucks via 11 loading racks for delivery to various area customers. In the loading of tank trucks vapor recovery systems are used to reduce the emissions of VOC to the atmosphere.

This Permit is issued in accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations, Rule 200, §301, and Arizona Revised Statutes, §49-404c and §49-480.

The attached Permit Conditions are incorporated into and form an integral part of this Permit.

Philip A. McNeely, R.G.

Maricopa County Air Quality Control Officer

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

Act	Federal Clean Air Act
AAAC.....	Acute Ambient Air Concentration
AAC.....	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ.....	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
AZMACT	Arizona Maximum Achievable Control Technology
ASTM.....	American Society of Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA.....	Clean Air Act
CAAC	Chronic Ambient Air Concentration
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CEMS	Continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
ECS.....	Emission Control System
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
ID.....	Identification number
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MCAQD	Maricopa County Air Quality Department
NA	Not applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbon
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O ₂	Oxygen
O&M	Operation and maintenance
Pb.....	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppm.....	Parts per million
psia.....	pounds per square inch, actual
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
VE.....	Visible Emissions
VOC.....	Volatile Organic Compounds

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In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 §302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the USEPA hereafter) and citizens under the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED:

The Permittee shall not discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or SIP Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

[Rule 100 §301] [SIP Rule 3]

2. CIRCUMVENTION:

The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall not circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of regulated air pollutants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

[Rule 100 §104]

3. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:

- a. **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED:** Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under County or Federal Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application form or report as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required under County or Federal Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- b. **PERMIT APPLICATION RELIED UPON:** The Permit Conditions contained herein are substantially based on information contained in the certified application submitted by the Permittee and all subsequent submittals. The information contained in such submittals was relied upon as being truthful, accurate, and complete for development of this Permit.

[Rule 100 §401] [Rule 210 §§301.7 & 305.1(e)]

4. COMPLIANCE:

a. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

- i. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally

enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[Rule 210 §§301.8(b)(4) & 302.1(h)(1)]

- ii. The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[Rule 210 §302.1(h)(2)]

- iii. For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in Rule 100.

[Rule 210 §302.1(h)(6)] [SIP Rule 220 §302.2]

- iv. For any major source operating in a nonattainment area designated as serious for PM₁₀, for which the source is classified as a major source for PM₁₀, the source shall comply with the best available control technology (BACT), as defined in Rule 100 for PM₁₀.

[Rule 210 §302.1(h)(7)]

b. **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

The Permittee shall file an annual or semiannual Compliance Certification, as specified in the Specific Conditions section of this Permit, with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the USEPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices and shall be submitted at such times as required by the Specific Conditions of this Permit. The Compliance Certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the following:

- i. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- ii. The compliance status;
- iii. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- iv. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- v. Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[Rule 210 §305.1(d)]

c. **COMPLIANCE PLAN:**

Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the first date of public notice of the proposed conditions for this Permit unless a Compliance Plan is included in the Specific Conditions of this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[Rule 210 §305.1(g)]

5. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS:

Any records, reports or information obtained from the Permittee under the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the Permittee files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS §49-487(c) that:

- a. Precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports that is considered confidential, and
- b. Provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position. The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies

these requirements.

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse the Permittee from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

If the Permittee submits information with an application under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to ARS §49-487 and Rule 200, the Permittee shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the USEPA.

[Rule 100 §402] [Rule 200 §411] [Rule 210 §301.5]

6. CONTINGENT REQUIREMENTS:

NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the CAA which may or may not be present at the facility. This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA, which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act, as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

a. ACID RAIN PROGRAM:

- i. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
- ii. The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds pursuant to Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371.
 - 1) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Acid Rain Program and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to any other applicable requirement.
 - 2) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - 3) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.
 - 4) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit pursuant to Rule 371:
 - a) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
 - b) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
 - c) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
 - d) Violation of any other provision of the Permit.

[Rule 210 §§302.1(b)(2) & 302.1(f)] [Rule 371 §301]

b. ASBESTOS:

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61.145 through 61.147 and 61.150 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and Rule 370 for all demolition and renovation projects.

[40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M] [Rule 370 §301.8]

c. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP):

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an RMP by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance

certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

[40 CFR Part 68]

d. **STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION:**

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:

- i. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- ii. Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158.
- iii. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternatives policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

[40 CFR 82 Subparts E, F, and G]

7. **DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION:**

If the Permittee fails to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

[Rule 210 §301.6] [40 CFR 70.5(b)]

8. **EMERGENCY EPISODES:**

If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of Rule 600 §302.

[Rule 600 §302] [SIP Rule 600 §302]

9. **EMERGENCY PROVISIONS:**

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. Rule 130 §201 (locally enforceable only)

10. **EXCESS EMISSIONS:**

There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in Permit Condition 16.f in a subparagraph called Excess Emissions. The definition of excess emissions can be found in Rule 100 §200.

[Rule 140 §500] [SIP Rule 140]

11. **FEES:**

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to ARS §49-480(D) and Rule 280.

[Rule 200 §409] [Rule 210 §§302.1(i) and §401] [SIP Rule 28]

12. **MODELING:**

Where the Control Officer requires the Permittee to perform air quality impact modeling, the Permittee shall perform the modeling in a manner consistent with the 40 CFR 51, Appendix W, "Guideline on Air Quality Models", as of July 1, 2004 (and no future amendments or additions), and is adopted by reference. Where the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

[40 CFR 51 App. W] [Rule 200 §407] [SIP Rule 26]

13. MONITORING AND TESTING:

- a. **MONITORING REQUIRED:** The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order in accordance with Rule 200 §310.
- [Rule 200 §310] [SIP Rule 41]
- b. **TESTING REQUIRED:** Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall conduct required testing used to determine compliance with standards or permit conditions established pursuant to the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions in accordance with Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved USEPA test methods.
- [Rules 200 §408; 210 §302.1(c); and Rule 270 §§300 and 400] [SIP Rule 27]
- c. **TESTING FACILITIES:** The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:
- i. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
 - ii. Safe sampling platform(s).
 - iii. Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
 - iv. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[Rule 270 §405] [SIP Rule 42]

14. PERMITS:

- a. **BASIC:**
This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.
- [Rule 210 §302.1(h)(3)] [40 CFR 70.7]
- b. **PERMITS AND PERMIT CHANGES, AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS:**
- i. The Permittee shall comply with the Administrative Requirements of Section 400 of Rule 210 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under Rule 200, shall comply with all required time frames, and shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes. All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision including information listed in Rule 200 §309 and Rule 210 §301.

[Rule 200 §§301 & 309] [Rule 210 §§301 & 400]

 - ii. The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the USEPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.

[Rule 210 §§303.1(a) & 303.2, 405.4 & 406.4]

 - iii. While processing an application, the Control Officer may require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[Rule 210 §301.4(f)]

 - iv. No permit revision shall be required pursuant to any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

[Rule 210 §302.1(j)]
- c. **POSTING:**

- i. The Permittee shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.

[Rule 200 §312]

- ii. Any approved Dust Control Plan or Dust Control Permit required by Rule 310 shall be posted in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise be kept available on site at all times.

[Rule 310 §409] [SIP Rule 310 §401]

d. PROHIBITION ON PERMIT MODIFICATION:

The Permittee shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

[Rule 200 §311]

e. RENEWAL:

- i. The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. The Permittee shall file all permit applications in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 200 §309 and Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

[Rule 200 §309] [Rule 210 §§301 and 302]

- ii. The Control Officer may require the Permittee to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[Rule 210 §301.4(f)]

- iii. If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[Rule 200 §403.2] [Rule 210 §§301.4(f) and 301.9]

f. REVISION / REOPENING / REVOCATION:

- i. If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator under Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard was promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

[Rule 210 §301.2(c)]

- ii. This permit shall be reopened and revised to incorporate additional applicable requirements adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the CAA that become applicable to the facility if this permit has a remaining permit term of three or more years and the facility is a major source. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire unless the original permit or any of its terms have been extended pursuant to Rule 200 §403.2.

[Rule 200 §402.1(a)(1)]

Any permit revision required pursuant to this Permit Condition, 14.f.i, shall reopen the entire permit, shall comply with provisions in Rule 200 for permit renewal, and shall reset the five year permit term.

[Rule 200 §402.1(a)(1)] [Rule 210 §302.5]

- iii. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Title V permit.
- 2) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material

mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

- 3) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit under this Permit Condition, 14.f.ii, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists.

[Rule 200 §402.1]

- iv. This permit shall be reopened by the Control Officer and any permit shall be revised when it is determined that standards or conditions in the permit are based on incorrect information provided by the applicant.

[Rule 210 §407.3]

- v. This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[Rule 210 §302.1(h) (3)]

g. REQUIREMENTS FOR A PERMIT:

- i. No source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application except as noted in Sections 403 and 405 of Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in Rule 210 §301.4, for permit issuance or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[Rule 210 §301.9]

- ii. If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Nonroutine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Dust Control Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.

- 1) The Permittee shall not commence any routine dust-generating operation that disturbs a surface area of 0.10 acre or greater without first submitting a Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer.

[Rule 310 §§302.3 & 402.1] [SIP Rule 310 §303.1]

- 2) The Permittee shall request a Dust Control Plan revision with a submittal in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer if:
 - a) The acreage of a project changes;
 - b) The permit holder changes;
 - c) The name(s), address(es), or phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the submittal and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust-generating operation change; and
 - d) If the activities related to the purposes for which the Dust Control permit was obtained change.

[Rule 310 §403.2]

- 3) A subcontractor who is engaged in dust-generating operations at a site that is subject to a Dust Control Permit shall register with the Control Officer and follow those registration requirements in Rule 200.

[Rule 200 §306] [SIP Rule 310 §302]

- iii. Burn Permit: The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire except for the activities listed in Rule 314 §303.

[Rule 314] [Rule 200 §307] [SIP Rule 314]

h. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES:

This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

[Rule 210 §302.1(h)(4)]

i. SEVERABILITY:

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

[Rule 210 §302.1(g)] [SIP Rule 80]

j. SCOPE:

The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the Permittee from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules.

[Rule 200 §309]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- i. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act, including the authority of the Administrator pursuant to that section.
- ii. The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- iii. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act.
- iv. The ability of the Administrator of the USEPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from the Permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the Act, or any provision of State law.
- v. The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued.

[Rule 210 §407.2]

k. TERM OF PERMIT:

This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

[Rule 210 §§302.1(a) & 402]

l. TRANSFER:

Except as provided in ARS §49-429 and Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the Permittee gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures pursuant to Rule 210.

[Rule 200 §404 (locally enforceable only)]

15. RECORDKEEPING:

a. RECORDS REQUIRED:

The Permittee shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

[Rule 100 §501] [Rule 310 §502] [SIP Rule 40.A]

b. RETENTION OF RECORDS:

Unless a longer time frame is specified by the Rules or these Permit Conditions, the Permittee shall retain information and records required by either the Control Officer or these Permit Conditions as well as copies of summarizing reports recorded by the Permittee and submitted to the Control Officer for 5 years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

[Rule 100 §504] [SIP Rule 40.C]

c. **MONITORING RECORDS:**

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or physical records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

- i. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- ii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- iv. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- v. The results of such analyses; and
- vi. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[Rule 210 §§302.1(d) and 305.1(b)]

d. **RIGHT OF INSPECTION OF RECORDS:**

When the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe that the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of Rule 100 or any County Rule adopted under Rule 100, or any requirement of this permit, the Control Officer may request, in writing, that the Permittee produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted under Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

[Rule 100 §106] [SIP Rule 40.D]

16. REPORTING:

NOTE: See Permit Condition 3 in conjunction with reporting requirements.

a. **ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT:**

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30 or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory forms available, whichever occurs later. The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer. The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants under ARS §49-476.01, ARS §49-480.03 and Rule 372.

[Rule 100 §505] [SIP Rule 40]

b. **DATA REPORTING:**

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall furnish information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The Permittee may be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

[Rule 100 §502] [SIP Rule 40]

c. **DEVIATION REPORTING:**

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, email or hand delivery within 2 working days of knowledge of the deviation; and the report shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In

addition, the Permittee shall report within a reasonable time of any long-term corrective actions or preventive actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports.

[Rule 210 §§302.1(e) & 305.1(c)] [SIP Rule 40]

d. **EMERGENCY REPORTING:**

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submit notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[Rule 130 §402.4 (locally enforceable only)]

e. **EMISSION STATEMENTS REQUIRED AS STATED IN THE ACT:**

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide the Control Officer with an annual emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions. At a minimum the emission statement shall contain all information required by the Consolidated Emissions Reporting Rule in 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix A, Table 2A. The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. The statement shall also contain a certification by a responsible official of the company that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement.

[Rule 100 §503] [SIP Rule 100 §504]

f. **EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING:**

(NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed in the section entitled "Excess Emissions".)

i. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established either by the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- 1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions. This notification shall include all available information listed in Permit Condition 16.f.ii.
- 2) A detailed written notification of an excess emissions report shall be submitted within 72 hours of the telephone notification in Permit Condition 16.f.i.1.

ii. The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:

- 1) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
- 2) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
- 3) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
- 4) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
- 5) The nature and cause of such emissions.
- 6) The steps taken if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
- 7) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions.
- 8) If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.

- iii. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the Permittee provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in the notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification that meets the criteria of this Permit Condition.

[Rule 140 §500] [SIP Rule 140]

g. **OTHER REPORTING:**

The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Permit Condition 5.

[Rule 210 §302.1(h)(5)]

17. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF PREMISES:

- a. The Control Officer during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County or SIP Rules or the Clean Air Act, or any provision of the Arizona Revised Statutes relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense under ARS §49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.
- b. The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
 - iii. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;
 - iv. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
 - v. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

[Rule 100 §105] [Rule 210 §305.1(f)] [SIP Rule 43]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**18. EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS**

a. Allowable Emissions

The Permittee shall not cause or allow emissions to exceed any of the following limits:

Facility-wide Emission Limits

Pollutant	Monthly Emission Limits	Twelve Month Rolling Total Emission Limits
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	46 Tons	462 Tons
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.5 Tons	35 Tons
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	18.1 Tons	181 Tons
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	0.37 Tons	3.7 Tons
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	0.37 Tons	3.7 Tons
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants	2.4 Tons	24 Tons
Single Hazardous Air Pollutant	0.8 Tons	7.8 Tons

- i. The twelve month rolling total emissions shall be calculated monthly using the data from the most recent twelve calendar months.
- ii. The Permittee shall not load more than 330,000,000 gallons of gasoline products (i.e., this includes gasoline, ethanol, transmix or other high vapor pressure (>1.5 psia) products) during any calendar month or more than 3,344,000,000 gallons of gasoline products in a rolling 12-month period.
- iii. The Permittee shall not load more than 230,100,000 gallons of gasoline products during any calendar month or more than 2,301,000,000 gallons of gasoline products through LR1-6 and LR8 (i.e., 1,663,000,000 gallons of gasoline products through LR1-6 and 638,000,000 gallons of gasoline products through LR8 per TSD calculations for Revision 0.0.3.0 dated June 28, 2011) in a rolling 12-month period.

[40 CFR 63.420 (a)(2)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b]

b. Other Emissions Limitations

- i. Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection/processing system from the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks from LR-1 through 6 and LR-8 through 11:

- 1) Shall not exceed 0.08 pounds of volatile organic compounds per 1000 gallons (10 grams/1000 liters); and

[40 CFR 60.502 (b)] [40 CFR 63.11088 (a)] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360]

- 2) Shall be processed in an emission control device that removes 95% or greater of the organic vapors captured by the collection system.

[SIP Rule 350 §308] [County Rule 350 §308]

- ii. The Permittee shall limit the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the John Zink Burner and the SVE units in accordance with the equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769} \text{ where,}$$

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass/hr, and

Q = the heat output in million BTU/hr for the Burner.

[SIP Rule 311 §304.1]

- iii. The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity (40% opacity per SIP Rule 30).

[County Rule 300 §301] [SIP Rule 30]

- iv. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations, or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[County Rule 320 §300] [SIP Rule 32A]

- v. No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting operation any air contaminant for an observation period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any sixty minute period an opacity equal to or greater than 20%. An indicated excess will be considered to have occurred if any cumulative period of 15-second increments totaling more than three minutes within any sixty minute period was in excess of the opacity standard.

[County Rule 312 §305] [SIP Rule 312 §301]

- vi. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed the limits listed in either one of the following:

- 1) The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity.
- 2) The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust, beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated. Visible emissions shall be determined by a standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in duration in any six-minute period as determined by using EPA Reference Method 22.

[County Rule 310 §303.1] [SIP Rule 310 §301]

An exemption from the dust-generating operations visible emissions requirements may apply during a wind event when County Rule 310 §302.2a is followed.

[County Rule 310 §303.2a] [SIP Rule 310 §301.1]

19. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Loading Racks

- a. The Permittee shall not operate LR1-6 or LR8-11 unless the operating rack is equipped with a vapor collection/processing system designed and properly operated and maintained to control the volatile organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading in accordance with Permit Condition 18.b.i.
- i. Emissions from LR-1 through 6 and LR-8 shall be processed in the John Zink, Model # ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8, Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)
 - ii. Carbon adsorption unit (CAU-1) shall serve as a backup to the John Zink VCU for LR-8.
 - iii. Emissions from LR-9 through 11 shall be vented to and processed in carbon adsorption units CAU-2 and CAU-3 for primary and back up control until the loading racks LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink, Model # ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8, Vapor Combustion Unit. (hereinafter John Zink VCU).

Each emission control system (i.e., CAU-1 and John Zink VCU) shall be properly operated and maintained in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the Operations and Maintenance Plan required by Permit Condition 20.oo.

- iv. The Permittee shall not vent loading racks to the vapor collection/processing system that are owned by outside parties unless one of the following conditions has been met:

- 1) The Permittee has an established contractual agreement that mandates that the outside party will operate its loading racks and vapor collection equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX requirements, County Rules, and any other applicable air quality rules and regulations; or
- 2) The Permittee takes responsibility for the outside parties' proper operation of their loading racks and vapor collection equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX requirements, County Rules, and any other applicable air quality rules and regulations.

[40 CFR 60.502 (a)] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

[County Rule 220 §304] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360]

- b. The vapor collection system shall be designed, operated, and maintained to prevent any volatile organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

[40 CFR 60.502 (d)] [40 CFR 63.11088 (a)] [SIP Rule 351 §302.4]

[County Rule 351 §302.4] [County Rule 360]

- c. The Permittee shall not operate LR1-6 or LR8-11 unless the vapor collection/processing system:

- i. Is operating; and
- ii. Is in good working order; and
- iii. Is operated in such a manner that the displaced vapor and air (from the tank trucks) will be vented only to the vapor collection/processing system; and
- iv. Is operated gas-tight and in a manner such that the vapor processing capacity is not exceeded; and
- v. Has a properly functioning and calibrated temperature probe; and
- vi. Has a properly functioning strip recorder or data logger recording the temperature probe output.

The Permittee and the operator of the receiving vessel shall ensure that the vapor line is connected before liquid product is transferred.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e)] [SIP Rule 351 §§301.1, 302.3]

[County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §§301.1, 302.3] [County Rule 360]

- d. The Permittee shall not process vapors from the vapor collection system for:

- i. LR1-6 or LR8 in the John Zink VCU unless the temperature of the combustion chamber is at least 1000°F while operating in any mode listed below. The 1000°F requirement shall not be applicable during the test designed to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 18.b.i in accordance with the approved source test.

The modes of operation are as follows:

- 1) Normal Mode: This is the primary operating mode. The burner, saturator (when installed at a later date), and vapor holder are on line.
 - 2) Bypass Mode: The burner and vapor holder are on-line and the saturator (when installed at a later date) is off-line.
 - 3) Direct Mode: The burner and the saturator (when installed at a later date) are on-line and the vapor holder off-line.
- ii. LR-9 through 11 unless CAU-2 and CAU-3 are functioning and the respective Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) are recording the VOC emissions until the loading racks LR-9 through 11 are connected to the new John Zink Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8. If CAU-1 is operating as an alternate for LR8, it must be functioning and the CEMS recording VOC emissions.

[40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)] [40 CFR 60.502(b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]

[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- e. The Permittee shall only load liquid product (having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater) into

vapor-tight tank trucks at each of LR-1 through 6 or LR-8 through 11:

- i. Bearing a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department Control Officer; and
- ii. Maintaining vapor tightness documentation as described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) and Permit Condition 20.d on-site; and
- iii. Only when the tank truck identification number is recorded as the tank truck is loaded.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e), 60.505 (b)][County Rules 351 §301.1 and 360]

[40 CFR 63.11088 (a)] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- f. The Permittee shall not load liquid product with a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater into non vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks at LR-1 through 6 or LR-8 through 11. The Permittee shall continue to use their electronic "card access" system to enable the loading of only trucks with vapor tightness documentation on file with the Permittee.

Criteria for obtaining a "card access" card from the Permittee shall include but not be limited to:

- i. The truck displays a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department Control Officer; and
- ii. The truck is equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system; and
- iii. The operator of the truck has completed a course offered by the Permittee in the proper loading of tank trucks.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b][County Rule 360]

- g. The Permittee shall only load liquid products with a true vapor pressure of 1.5 or greater into tank trucks with vapor collection equipment compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system shall receive gasoline.

[40 CFR 60.502 (f)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 360]

- h. The Permittee shall ensure that:

- i. Loading of gasoline tank trucks at LR-1 through 6 or LR-8 through 11 is performed in a manner that prevents overfills, fugitive liquid leaks, or excess organic liquid drainage. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid leaks from the loading device when it is not in use, and to complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. During loading or unloading operations, potential leak sources shall be vapor tight as demonstrated by the test procedure described in County Rule 351 §501 and Permit Condition 22.
- ii. The Permittee shall ensure that the terminal's and the tank trucks' vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at LR-1 through 6 or LR-8 through 11. Visible reminder signs shall be posted at the affected loading racks.

[40 CFR 60.502 (g)] [County Rule 210 §302.1 b]

[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- i. The Permittee shall ensure that all tank truck operators loading at the facility have completed a course, offered by the Permittee, in the proper loading of tank trucks. The course shall include training drivers in proper hookup procedures. If a driver violates any of the Permittee's rules or the conditions of this Permit, the Permittee shall require the driver to review Appendix 10 (Attachment III to this Permit) and attend the next course as a refresher.

[40 CFR 60.502 (g)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b]

- j. LR-1 through 6 and LR-8 through 11 shall be equipped with vapor transfer lines with vapor-tight fittings that automatically and immediately close upon disconnection.

[County Rule 351 §302.4][SIP Rule 351 §302.4]

- k. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 18 inches of water (4,500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40CFR 60.503 (d) or County Rule 351 §501.

[40 CFR 60.502 (h)] [County Rule 351 §302.1]
[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §302.1]

- l. No pressure-vacuum vent in the Permittee's vapor collection system except for the pressure relief valve at the vapor holder which is set at 2 inches water column to protect the vapor bladder bag, shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 18 inches (4,500 pascals) of water.
[40 CFR 60.502 (i)] [County Rule 360]
- m. The Permittee shall ensure that all equipment associated with delivery and loading operations is maintained to be leak free, vapor tight and in good working order. Gasoline shall not be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere. Purging of gasoline vapors is prohibited.
[County Rule 351 §304][SIP Rule 351 §304]
- n. The Permittee shall immediately shut down any of LR1-6 or LR8-11 when a fuel or vapor leak is detected that cannot be instantaneously stopped by reconnecting or properly connecting a vapor recovery line. The loading rack may be restarted upon repair of the leak.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b]
- o. At LR7, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Not load gasoline and shall load only liquid products with a total vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psi; and
[40 CFR 60.502(b)] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 351 §301.1]
 - ii. Load product into a tank truck only if the tank truck has not loaded gasoline on its immediately previous load or switch loaded as defined in County Rule 351 §216.
[40 CFR 60.501] [40 CFR 60.502(b)]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]
- p. The Permittee shall repair and retest the vapor collection/processing system when any of the following conditions occur:
 - i. Leak concentrations at or above the lower explosive limit must be brought into compliance within 24 hours of detection.
 - ii. Leak concentrations exceeding 10,000 but less than 50,000 ppm as methane for vapor collection/processing equipment subject to the gas-tight standard shall be brought into compliance within 5 days of detection.
 - iii. Except as the Control Officer otherwise specifies, a leak source subject to either of the above Permit Conditions 19.p.i or 19.p.ii must be tested after presumed leak correction within 15 minutes of recommencing use; if leak standards are exceeded in this test, the use of the faulty equipment shall be discontinued within 15 minutes until correction is verified by retesting.
[County Rule 351 §303][SIP Rule 351 §303]
- q. When VOC vapors from organic liquids are present within a non-exempt delivery vessel, the Permittee, their contractors, as well as authorized government agents, may open vapor containment equipment while performing operations required by Department rules or by other statutory entities, but shall be restricted as follows unless approved in advance by the Control Officer:
 - i. Wait at least three minutes after on loading is complete or delivery vessel has stopped moving before opening hatch or other vapor seal.
 - ii. Reclose hatch or other sealing device within three (3) minutes of opening.
 - iii. Limit wind speed at opened hatch or other opened sealing device to not more than 3 mph (1.34 m/sec).
[County Rule 351 §305.2][SIP Rule 351 §305.2]

Tanks: All product tanks have been placed in groups described in Appendix B.

All Floating Roof Tanks

- r. The Permittee shall equip all Group A storage tanks with:

- i. A submerged fill pipe with either:
 - 1) The end of the discharge pipe or nozzle totally submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches from the bottom of the tank for top-filled or bottom-filled tanks, or
 - 2) The end of the discharge pipe or nozzle totally submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches from the bottom of the tank for a side-filled tank.
- ii. A horizontal filling nozzle at its highest point within a floating roof tank exceeding 2,000,000 gallons capacity may be up to 39.4 inches above the tank bottom if the nozzle is kept completely submerged, including when the roof rests on its legs. This does not apply when the tank is completely emptied.

[County Rule 350 §209] [County Rule 350 §310.3]

[SIP Rule 350 §209] [SIP Rule 350 §310.3]

- s. The Permittee shall maintain Group A tanks so as to have no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or in any seal fabric. The accumulated area of gaps between a tank's wall and primary seal shall not exceed 10 square inches per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.5 inches for each individual tank. Where applicable, all openings except drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid. This includes slotted guide poles. The cover, seal, or lid shall be in a closed position at all times, (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times, except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

The Permittee shall have tanks and all required emission control equipment properly installed, properly maintained and be properly operating.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 350 §309]

[SIP Rule 350 §309]

- t. During the following periods, Group A tanks are exempt from the requirement for the roof to be floating:
 - i. When the tank is being drained completely; and
 - ii. When it is being filled, as long as both processes are accomplished continuously and as rapidly as practicable.

[County Rule 350 §310.2][SIP Rule 350 §310.2]

External Floating Roof Tanks

- u. The Permittee shall not store or hold any gasoline or organic liquid having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in any of the Group B storage tanks unless the respective tank is equipped with an external floating roof.

[County Rule 350 §304][SIP Rule 350 §304]

- v. The Permittee shall equip the Group B storage tanks with:
 - i. A continuous primary seal to close the space between the roof eave and tank wall, except as provided in County Rule 350 §309.1 and Permit Condition 19.t, and
 - ii. A continuous secondary seal which is of a design that is in accordance with accepted standards of the petroleum industry. The secondary seal shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge or primary seal and the tank wall, except as provided in County Rule 350 §306.2 and the next section of these Permit Conditions. Storage tanks constructed after July 13, 1988, shall have a secondary seal that is rim-mounted. Except for tanks having metallic shoe primary seals onto which secondary seals were installed prior to July 13, 1988, by October 6, 1993 no person shall operate an external floating roof tank subject to the provisions of this rule unless a secondary seal extends from the roof to the tank shell (a rim-mounted seal) and is not attached to the primary seal.
 - 2) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed

1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. Determinations of gap area shall only be made at the point(s) where the gaps exceed 1/8 inch. The width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch.

- 3) The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal.

The Permittee shall maintain the external floating roofs (consisting of either a pontoon type or a double-deck type) in the tanks resting on and supported by the surface of the liquid contents except when the tank is completely drained and refilled. These processes shall be completed continuously and as expeditiously as possible. The requirements of Permit Condition 19.v are not applicable to tanks storing distillate fuels.

[40 CFR 63.11087 (a)] [County Rule 350 §§306 & 310][SIP Rule 350 §§306& 310]

Internal Floating Roof Tanks

- w. Group D tanks equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof shall meet the following specifications:
 - i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface inside a storage tank that has a fixed roof, but not necessarily in complete contact with the surface.
 - ii. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - iii. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - 1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal), in contact with the liquid and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - 2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - 3) A mechanical shoe seal, a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the tank by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
 - iv. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
 - v. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 - vi. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
 - vii. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - x. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a

gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1)] [County Rule 350 §307.1]

[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 350 §307.1]

- x. Group C tanks shall comply with either:
 - i. The NSPS Subpart Kb requirements listed immediately above in Permit Conditions 19.W.1 – W.10, or
 - ii. Have at least one continuous seal which completely covers the space between the roof edge and tank wall, except as provided for in Permit Condition 19.s, and meet at least one of the following requirements:
 - 1) Have a contact-type roof resting completely on the liquid surface,
 - 2) Have a liquid mounted seal, or
 - 3) Have two seals, a primary and a secondary.
- y. For Group C tanks, the Permittee shall not place, store or hold gasoline or organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of 1.5 through 11.0 psia under actual storage conditions unless the respective tank is equipped with an internal floating roof.

[County Rule 350 §307.2] [SIP Rule 350 §307.2] [40 CFR 63.11087 (a)]

[County Rule 350 §304] [SIP Rule 350 §304]

Other Tank Requirements

- z. The Permittee shall not store petroleum liquids, as defined in 40 CFR 60.111a, in any of the Group E (distillate) tanks.
- aa. Tanks P-9, P-14, P-166 and P-169 are designated for ethanol storage.
- bb. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBBB after January 10, 2008 for all new installations and by January 10, 2011 for existing tanks. Storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBBB must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
- cc. If a gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, the tank will be deemed in compliance with 40 CFR 63.11087 (a). This determination must be included with the Notification of Compliance Status.
- dd. If the Permittee uses diaphragms in vapor storage tank P-31, the diaphragms shall be maintained gas tight.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b][Locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §302.1b][Locally enforceable only]

[40 CFR 63.11087 (b)]

[40 CFR 63.11087 (f)]

[County Rule 351 §302.3][SIP Rule 351 §302.3]

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)

- ee. All vapors extracted from the soil shall pass through either a thermal or catalytic oxidizer. The oxidizer shall have a VOC destruction efficiency of 98% or greater. However, this requirement does not apply if the total VOC released to the atmosphere without control is less than three (3) pounds per day.
- ff. The SVE system vacuum blower shall automatically shut down anytime that the flame in the thermal oxidizer is lost.
- gg. No halogenated organic compounds may be processed in the SVE units.
- hh. The only supplemental fuels permitted for use in the SVE systems are natural gas, butane, and propane.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 330 §304] [Locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 330 §304] [Locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 330 §304] [Locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 330 §304] [Locally enforceable only]

- ii. Whenever a thermal oxidizer is used as a control device on the SVE system(s), the Permittee shall operate the SVE system(s) as follows:
 - i. Each SVE unit shall be operated with a temperature of at least 1450°F. A lower temperature may be used if demonstrated through testing that the lower temperature produces at least a 98% VOC destruction efficiency with a carbon monoxide concentration of less than 100 ppmv.
 - ii. The maximum inlet VOC concentration of the process air (i.e., the combination of the vapors collected from the field and dilution air) shall be controlled by a dilution valve that is adjusted automatically based on the combustion chamber exit temperature and that the introduction of process air (i.e., the combination of the vapors collected in the field and the dilution air) into the combustion chamber is not allowed to exceed its maximum lower explosive limit (LEL) inlet VOC concentration, as specified in the O&M Plan. The SVE units' LEL meter shall continuously monitor the process air mixture and shall be programmed to shut off the unit if the LEL alarm set point is reached, as specified in the O&M Plan, and
 - iii. The inlet process air flow rate shall not exceed of 500 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) for any of the SVE units.
 - iv. None of the SVE systems shall be operated unless its oxidation zone temperature recorder is installed and is operating within its design parameters. However, if the temperature recorder should malfunction, the units may be operated if the oxidation zone temperature is manually recorded every twelve hours and the temperature recorder is repaired and placed back into service within 72 hours.
- [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 330 §304] [Locally enforceable only]

- jj. Whenever a catalytic oxidizer is used as a control device on the SVE system(s), the Permittee shall operate the SVE system(s) as follows:
 - i. The SVE system shall be operated with a minimum inlet temperature of 700 °F and a maximum outlet temperature of 1,150 °F. Temperature conditions may vary from those above if demonstrated through testing that the temperature conditions produce at least 98% VOC destruction efficiency with a carbon monoxide concentration of less than 100 ppmv.
 - ii. The maximum inlet VOC concentration of the process air (i.e., the combination of the vapors collected from the field and dilution air) shall be controlled by a dilution valve that is adjusted automatically based on the combustion chamber exit temperature and that the introduction of process air (i.e., the combination of the vapors collected in the field and the dilution air) into the combustion chamber is not allowed to exceed its maximum lower explosive limit (LEL) inlet VOC concentration, as specified in the O&M Plan. The SVE units' LEL meter shall continuously monitor the process air mixture and shall be programmed to shut off the unit if the LEL alarm set point is reached, as specified in the O&M Plan, and
 - iii. The inlet process air flow rate shall not exceed of 500 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) for any of the SVE units.
 - iv. None of the SVE systems shall be operated unless its inlet and outlet temperature recorder is installed and is operating within its design parameters. However, if the temperature recorder should malfunction, the units may be operated if the oxidation zone temperature is manually recorded every twelve hours and the temperature recorder is repaired and placed back into service within 72 hours.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 330 §304] [Locally enforceable only]

Facility-wide Miscellaneous Activities

- kk. The Permittee shall not use any liquid materials containing more than 10 percent volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of equipment unless:
 - i. The used cleaning liquids are collected in a container which is closed when not in use and is disposed of in a manner such that volatile organic compounds are not emitted into the atmosphere, or
 - ii. The equipment is disassembled and cleaned in a solvent vat which is closed when not in use.

[County Rule 330 §305] [Locally enforceable only]

- ll. The Permittee shall not store, discard, or dispose of VOC or VOC-containing material in a way intended to cause or to allow the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. Reasonable measures shall be taken to prevent such evaporation which include but are not limited to the following:

- i. All materials from which VOC can evaporate, including fresh solvent, waste solvent and solvent-soaked rags and residues, shall be stored in closed containers when not in use; and
- ii. Such containers one gallon and larger shall be legibly labeled with their contents.

[County Rule 330 §306.1-2] [Locally enforceable only]

Determination of the organic solvent content and composition of a solvent or material shall be made as of the time that the solvent or material is in its final form for application or employment, notwithstanding any prior blending, reducing, thinning, or other preparation for application or employment. Emissions resulting from air or heat drying of products for the first 12 hours after the removal from any machine, equipment, device, or other article shall be included in determining compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 330 §502] [Locally enforceable only]

- mm. The Permittee shall limit emissions of VOC in accordance with County Rule 330 including the Rule's equipment cleanup, VOC containment and VOC disposal requirements.

[County Rule 330 §§305, 306] [Locally enforceable only]

- nn. The Permittee shall conduct all solvent wipe cleaning in accordance with County Rule 331.

[County Rule 331 §§301, 308.2] [SIP Rule 331]

- oo. The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coatings unless such activities meet the requirements of County Rule 335.

[County Rule 335 §301][SIP Rule 335 §301]

- pp. The Permittee shall conduct spray coating with aerosol cans in accordance with County Rule 336. Coating with aerosol cans shall be exempt from subsection 301.1 and 301.2, and section 302 of County Rule 336.

[County Rule 336 §305.4][SIP Rule 336 §305.4]

- qq. The Permittee shall comply with County Rule 312 when conducting abrasive blasting activities.

[County Rule 312 §§301, 302, 303] [SIP Rule 331]

- rr. The Permittee shall identify and legibly label the following miscellaneous equipment and activities:

- i. OWS-1, Oil/Water Separator
- ii. OWS-2, Oil/Water Separator
- iii. OWS-3, Oil/Water Separator
- iv. OWS-4, Oil/Water Separator (former Chevron asset)
- v. AS-1, Oil/Water Air Stripper and Feed Tank
- vi. Meter Prover
- vii. S-2, Meter Prover Sump
- viii. S-3, Meter Prover Sump
- ix. S-4, Contact Water Storage
- x. S-5, Collection Sump at LR7
- xi. S-6, Collection Sump at LR7
- xii. S-7, Ethanol Off-load Sump
- xiii. Ethanol Off-loading
- xiv. 26 Additive Tanks of various sizes and contents
- xv. Emergency Generator (propane-fired)

- xvi. Biodiesel Off-loading
- xvii. S-8, Collection Sump at LR-6, 100 barrels
- xviii. S-9, Collection Sump at LR-5, 100 barrels

[County Rule 210 §302.1.b] [Locally enforceable only]

- ss. The Permittee shall comply with the terms of the Storage Tank Emission Reduction Partnership Agreement dated May 23, 2001 and amended December 4, 2009. The full text of the agreement and amendments is included as Appendix E.

[Section 113 (a)(3) of the Clean Air Act]

20. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Loading Racks

- a. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with Permit Condition 18.a by keeping a daily record of product throughput through the loading racks.

The records shall include:

- i. Amount and type of product loaded at the loading rack,
- ii. Date, and
- iii. Loading rack number.

The Permittee shall calculate and log monthly by the end of the following month, a total of emissions attributed to the loading racks. Emission factors used shall be EPA emission factors (AP-42, NSPS, other EPA endorsed), worst case source testing data of Normal, Bypass, and Direct Modes, or other factors approved in writing by the Control Officer.

[40 CFR 60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1.c (2)]

[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- b. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required by Permit Condition 19.e. shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. An electronic copy of each record also is an acceptable format.

[40 CFR 60.505(a)] [County Rule 360]

- c. The use of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department Control Officer, shall be considered as meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.505(b). In addition, the Permittee shall keep documentation for the electronic "card access" system showing:

- i. That all trucks loaded were:
 - 1) In possession of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department Control Officer; and
 - 2) Equipped with vapor collection equipment compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, and
- ii. All truck operators attended and were issued documentation of completion of a course offered by the Permittee in the proper loading of tank trucks.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e)(5)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 360]

- d. The Permittee shall update the documentation file for each gasoline tank truck at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Reference Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- i. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27;
- ii. Tank owner and address;
- iii. Tank identification number;
- iv. Testing location;

- v. Date of test;
- vi. Tester name and signature;
- vii. Name, signature, and affiliation of any witnessing inspector; and
- viii. Test results: Actual pressure change in five minutes, mm of water (average for two runs).
[County Rule 360] [40 CFR 60.505(b)] [40 CFR 63.11094 (b)]
- ix. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal; or
- x. For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Control Officer's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. For either option, the following requirements must be met:
 - 1) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - 2) The Control Officer is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with this section.

[40 CFR 63.11094 (c)]
- e. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and LR1-6 and LR8-11 shall be inspected by the Permittee during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for volatile organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound or smell may be used.
 - i. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
 - ii. If the Permittee uses diaphragms in vapor storage tank P-31, during the annual leak test/inspection the Permittee shall check that they are maintained vapor tight.
[County Rule 351 §401.1] [40 CFR 60.502 (j)][40 CFR 63.11089 (a)] [County Rule 360]
- f. The Permittee shall keep a record on file at the facility for at least five (5) years of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and LR1-6 and LR8-11. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - i. Date of inspection,
 - ii. Rack # for each,
 - iii. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered: or location, nature, and severity of each leak),
 - iv. Leak determination method,
 - v. Corrective action (date each leak repaired: reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days), and
 - vi. Inspector name and signature.

[40 CFR 60.505 (c)][County Rule 360]

The Permittee shall keep the data in a log book signed by the Permittee, or its representative, at the completion of each monthly inspection for equipment leaks. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline (as defined in County Rule 351) service at the facility. The log book shall also include the following for each leak detected:

- vii. The equipment type and identification number.
- viii. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound or smell).
- ix. The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. The initial repair attempt must occur as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 days after detection and completed

within 15 days.

- x. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- xi. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak. The delay shall be reported as an excess emission in the semiannual report.
- xii. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- xiii. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.11089 (c),(d)] [40 CFR 63.11094 (d),(e)]
[County Rule 351 §401.2][SIP Rule 351 §401.2]

- g. The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on the vapor processing system for at least five years.

[40 CFR 60.505 (f)][County Rule 360]

- h. The Permittee shall keep a record of each source test and annual leak test/inspection of the facility that is conducted in accordance with Permit Condition 22.

[County Rule 351 §503][SIP Rule 351 §503]

- i. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance at LR-7 in accordance with Permit Condition 19.o. by:

- i. Conducting a weekly walk around inspection of the LR-7, and
- ii. Maintaining a contract agreement with the owners or operators of all tank trucks that load at LR-7. The contract shall allow the loading of product into a tank truck only if the tank truck has not loaded gasoline on its immediately previous load. It shall also specify that the Permittee is responsible for compliance with this Permit Condition. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the contract agreement on-site at all times.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c(2)]

- j. The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications to the owner of all non-vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks on file at the terminal for at least five (5) years.

[40 CFR 60.505 (d)][County Rule 360]

[County Rule 100 §504] [Locally enforceable only]

- k. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the proper vapor collection systems hookup procedures of Permit Condition 19.i. by conducting weekly walk around inspection of the loading racks and offering training courses in the proper loading of petroleum liquids and the proper use of vapor recovery equipment.

The Permittee shall keep accurate records of the training including a summary of:

- i. The curriculum of the training courses; and
- ii. Dates given; and
- iii. Names of attendees and instructors.

[40 CFR 60.502 (g)] [County Rule 210 §302.1c]

[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- l. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall be EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR Part 60 or an alternative method approved by the Administrator and Control Officer.

[40 CFR 63.11092 (f)]

- m. The Permittee shall comply with the conditions of the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plans for the John Zink VCU, CAU-2, CAU-3 and CAU-1.

[40 CFR 60.505 (f)] [40 CFR 64.5]

Tanks

- n. The Permittee shall for all storage tanks greater than 20,000 gallons maintain a record of:

- i. The petroleum product stored; and

- ii. The period of storage; and
- iii. The maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined as follows:

- 1) For tanks operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For tanks operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
- 2) For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference - see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
- 3) The temperature of the contents of each affected tank shall be recorded at least weekly and the true vapor pressure of each shall be recorded at least once each month.

[40 CFR 60.113] [40 CFR 115a]

[40 CFR 60.116b (c), (e)][County Rule 360][350 §501]

- o. The Permittee shall make the primary seal envelope of Group A tanks available for inspection by the Control Officer for its full length every five years. However, if prior thereto the secondary seal is removed or if the tank is drained and cleaned by the owner or operator for any reason, it shall be made available for such inspection at that time. The Permittee shall provide notification to the Control Officer no less than seven (7) working days prior to removal of the secondary seal. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the primary seal and floating roof, including measurement of gap area and maximum gap, whenever the tank is emptied for non-operational reasons or at least every five (5) years, whichever is more frequent. This condition is not applicable to tanks storing distillate fuels.
[County Rule 350 §403][SIP Rule 350 §403]
- p. The Permittee shall inspect the Group A tanks and their respective seals at least once every six (6) months to monitor for ongoing compliance with Permit Condition 19.S. Determinations of secondary seal gap area on external floating roofs need be made only once per year. Visual inspection from the tank opening meets the six-month requirement for internal floating roof tanks. Records of these inspections shall be maintained and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request. This condition is not applicable to tanks storing distillate fuels.
[County Rule 350 §404][SIP Rule 350 §404]
- q. The Permittee shall make the primary seal envelope and the secondary seal of the Group B tanks available for unobstructed inspection by the Control Officer on an annual basis. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for inspection at a minimum of four locations selected along its circumference at random by the Control Officer. If the Control Officer detects a violation as a result of any such inspection, the Control Officer may require such further unobstructed inspection of the seals as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference.
[County Rule 350 §401][SIP Rule 350 §401]
- r. The Permittee shall make the entire interior of Group C tanks, including the respective internal floating roof, available for inspection prior to filling. They shall be made available for visual inspection through the manholes or roof hatches on the fixed covering on an annual basis. Roofs which practicably can be walked on shall annually be made available for hands-on inspection.
[40 CFR 60.113b (a)(2)] [County Rule 360]
[County Rule 350 §402] [SIP Rule 350 §402]
- s. For tanks equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof

hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic compounds inside the storage tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by this Permit Condition cannot be repaired within 45 days, and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible.

[40 CFR 60.113b (a)(2)] [County Rule 360]

t. For tanks equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1)(ii)(B):

- i. Visually inspect the tank as specified in the Permit Condition 20.u. at least every five (5) years; or
- ii. Visually inspect the tank as specified in Permit Condition 20.s.

[40 CFR 60.113b (a)(3)] [County Rule 360]

u. The Permittee shall, for Group C tanks, visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage tank is emptied and degassed and prior to filling the storage tank with VOL. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten percent (10%) open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage tank with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than ten (10) years in the case of tanks conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Permit Condition 20.s.

[40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(4)] [County Rule 360]

v. For Group B tanks, the Permittee must perform inspections, repairs and notifications according to the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.11092 (e)] [40 CFR 60.113b (b)]

i. Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:

- 1) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with gasoline and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
- 2) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with gasoline and at least once per year thereafter.
- 3) If any source ceases to store gasoline for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of gasoline into the tank shall be considered an initial fill.

[40 CFR 60.113b (b)(1)]

ii. Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

- 1) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
- 2) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
- 3) The total surface area of each gap described above shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

[40 CFR 60.113b (b)(2)]

- iii. Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in Permit Condition 20.v.iv. below.

[40 CFR 60.113b (b)(3)]

- iv. Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed as follows:

- 1) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.
 - a) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.
 - b) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
- 2) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
 - a) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall.
 - b) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.
 - c) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
- 3) If a failure that is detected during inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Control Officer in the inspection report. Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

[40 CFR 60.113b (b)(4)]

- v. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with gasoline.

[40 CFR 60.113b (b)(6)]

- w. The Permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed on the Group C and D tanks. Records shall be kept at least five (5) years. Each record shall identify:
 - i. The storage tank on which the inspection was performed; and
 - ii. The date the tank was inspected; and
 - iii. The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

[40 CFR 63.11094 (a)] [40 CFR 60.115b (a)(2)][County Rule 360]

- x. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the Group D tanks and an analysis for each showing the capacity of the storage tank. These records shall be kept for the life of the respective storage tank.

[40 CFR 60.116b (b)][County Rule 360]

- y. The Permittee shall keep records and furnish reports in accordance with Permit Condition 21.F for each

Group B tank.

[40 CFR 63.11094 (a)]

Soil Vapor Extraction

- z. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
- i. The date and time for each startup and shutdown of a SVE system and a statement of whether the control system is operating in the thermal oxidizer or catalytic mode or whether no control device is in use in the case of an emission rate of less than three (3) pounds per day; and
 - ii. Copies of all temperature charts and logs required by the O&M Plan; and
 - iii. The date that any sampling or testing as required by Permit Condition 22 was performed and the results of the laboratory analyses; and
 - iv. Copies of all operating conditions demonstrating compliance with Permit Conditions 19. ii. and or 19. jj. and
 - v. Calculations of monthly emissions and the rolling twelve month total emissions from the SVE units. Calculations are to be completed by the end of the following month.
- [County Rule 210 §302.1d] [County Rule 330 §301] [Locally enforceable only]

Facility-wide Requirements

- aa. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the Allowable Emissions of Permit Condition 18.a. by performing calculations and maintaining records of emissions from the loading racks, John Zink VCU, CAU-1, tanks, soil vapor extraction units, ancillary piping, and any other sources.

The records shall include:

- i. Calculations for the previous calendar month; and
- ii. The facility-wide twelve month rolling total emissions; and
- iii. The twelve month rolling total emissions from each group of emission units listed in Permit Condition 18.a.

[40 CFR 60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1c(2)]

[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 210 §302.1d]

[County Rule 220 §304] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- bb. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the Emissions Limitations and Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions by conducting a weekly walk around inspection and by keeping records of the results. Sight, sound, and smell shall be utilized during the inspection. During the weekly inspection the Permittee shall check for and note each of the following:

- i. For the Loading Racks, the inspection shall consist of the following:
 - 1) Monthly inspection of the LR-1 through 6 and LR-8 through 11 in accordance with Permit Condition 20.f. Each rack, operating for the given week, shall be inspected while dispensing fuel, and all fittings inspected. This inspection shall be done while trucks at the loading rack, and any waiting in line to load, have their engines off. Special attention shall be paid to verify if vapor recovery lines are properly connected for each truck while loading.

[40 CFR 60.505 (c)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]

[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- 2) An inspection to monitor for the prevention of overfills, fugitive liquid leaks, or excess organic liquid drainage. Fills shall be observed to check if the loading device has liquid leaks or excess liquid drainage when not in use and that driver completes drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

[40 CFR 60.502 (j)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]

[County Rule 351 §302.2] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 351 §302.2]

- 3) Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation: Trucks loading while the given loading rack is being inspected shall be checked for the presence of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- 4) The Permittee shall check that switch loading is not being conducted at LR7. This shall be accomplished by:
 - a) First checking for the presence of a Maricopa County pressure-test decal.
 - b) Physically standing downwind of the loading truck and smelling for the presence of gasoline vapors being emitted from the truck loading diesel/biodiesel. The Permittee shall pay special attention to trucks bearing the pressure-test decal as they are thereby allowed to also load gasoline.

[40 CFR 60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

- 5) The polling of drivers filling trucks at each respective rack that is being inspected for the weekly walk around. The driver shall be asked if and when they attended a course offered by the Permittee on the proper loading of petroleum liquids and the proper use of vapor recovery equipment.

[40 CFR 60.502 (g)] [County Rule 351 §301.1]
[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

ii. For the Vapor Collection and Processing System, the inspection shall consist of the following:

- 1) For the John Zink VCU, a check that:
 - a) The temperature recorder is on and functioning,
 - b) The resistance across the temperature gauge is not open (infinite) indicating that the gauge is in proper calibration,
 - c) The flare tips are visually in good, proper working order,
 - d) The registered temperature of the John Zink VCU while in operation is at or above the minimum allowed in Permit Condition 19.d, and
 - e) The registered temperature of the John Zink VCU while in operation is at or below the maximum allowable temperature.

[40 CFR 60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1][County Rule 360]

- 2) For the CAU-1, CAU-2 and CAU-3, a check that the carbon tank is cycling properly and the Continuous Emissions Monitors are operating, until loading racks LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink VCU Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8.

[40 CFR 60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1][County Rule 360]

- 3) Ancillary Piping: System pressure vents shall be checked to ensure opening at a pressure greater than 18 inches (450 mm) of water, except for the pressure relief valve at the vapor holder, which is set at 2 inches of water column to protect the vapor bladder bag.

[40 CFR 60.502 (i)][County Rule 360]

- 4) If any parts replacement or repair is being conducted, note the fact, date, time, and what is being done.

[County Rule 210 §302.1]

iii. Soil Vapor Extraction: For each of the units:

- 1) If the vacuum blower is on, the Permittee shall verify that the flame in the thermal oxidizer is not lost;
- 2) During operation, that either, the temperature recorder is on or temperature is being recorded manually in accordance with Permit Conditions 19.ii and or 19.jj; and
- 3) That the temperature is within the proper range for the mode of operation in accordance with

Permit Condition 19.ii. and or 19.jj; and

- 4) That inlet VOC concentration is being controlled in accordance with Permit Condition 19.ii. and or 19.jj.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c] [Locally enforceable only]

- iv. Purging of Gasoline Vapors: If any tanks or their access holes are open, the tank number, date, time, and condition shall be noted and if purging of gasoline vapors is detected.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c] [County Rule 351 §304][SIP Rule 351 §304]

- v. Tanks: If any floating roof tanks are observed with the roofs not floating (the access door to the inside of the tank is open), the Permittee shall note the fact, tank number, date, time and conditions.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c] [County Rule 350 §310][SIP Rule 350 §310]

- vi. The facility-wide walk around inspection shall include:

- 1) Observation of all stacks and any other source of air pollution in accordance with the opacity monitoring requirements of Permit Condition 18.b;

[County Rule 300 §500][SIP Rule 30]

- 2) Solvent cleaning observations shall include:

- a) The positions of the cover and whether the solvent cleaning machine is in use;
- b) Whether the label stating General Operating Requirements is in place and the operating instructions are being followed;
- c) If containers of VOC-containing materials and stored solvent are closed, labeled, and stored/used in accordance with the Permit Condition 19.ii;
- d) Evidence of solvent leaking from solvent cleaning machines;
- e) The proper labeling of containers of VOC-containing materials; and
- f) If any solvent laden rags are not properly stored in closed containers.

[County Rule 331 §500][SIP Rule 331 §500]

- 3) If abrasive blasting is being conducted, if monitoring is being conducted in accordance with Permit Condition 19.qq;

[County Rule 312 §500] [Locally enforceable only]

- 4) If architectural coating is being conducted or coatings stored, if the coating and monitoring is being conducted in accordance with Permit Condition 19.oo;

[County Rule 335 §400][SIP Rule 335 §400]

- 5) The existence of current lists and monthly usage records of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and other VOC-containing materials used at the site;

[County Rule 330 §500] [Locally enforceable only]

- 6) Deficiencies of any other pollution control devices; and

[County Rule 210 §302.1c]

- 7) Any other sources of air pollution on site.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c]

- cc. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with opacity requirements by taking a visual reading of the stack emissions of the John Zink VCU once a week while it is operating by conducting a visual emissions inspection or by using EPA Reference Method 9.

If the visual emissions inspection indicates emissions are visible from the unit, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by a certified visible emission (VE) reader. This Method 9 reading will be taken within three (3) days of the visible emission.

If the problem is corrected before three days have passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall log in their records the event, date, time, conditions, and any corrective actions taken and shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. If a Method 9 reading is taken, the Permittee shall have subsequent Method 9 readings taken weekly, while the source is in operation, until:

- i. No opacity is observed; or
- ii. The emission source shows by Method 9, opacity of less than 20% for four weekly readings in a row. Weekly Method 9 readings shall continue until no opacity is observed.

A certified VE reader shall mean an individual who, at the time the reading is taken, is certified by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality or other qualified contractor, as meeting the training and testing requirements as specified in EPA Reference Method 9.

[County Rule 300 §500][SIP Rule 25] [SIP Rule 30]

- dd. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with particulate matter emission requirements in Permit Condition 18.b.ii by calculating the emissions using AP-42 factors.

[SIP Rule 25] [SIP Rule 311 §304]

- ee. The Permittee shall maintain records of all visible emission and opacity observations required by Permit Condition 20.cc. The records shall contain the date, time, equipment number, operating condition, and a statement of whether visible emissions were observed from the unit during periodic visible emission and opacity readings as well as if any other visible emissions were being generated by any other source or activity at the facility. If a reading is performed by a certified VE observer, the certified VE reader's findings shall then be logged in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. In addition to the above parameters the name, affiliation, and certification expiration date of the certified VE reader shall be logged.

[County Rule 300 §500][SIP Rule 30]

- ff. The Permittee shall maintain:

- i. A current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials used at the site; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter. VOC content shall be expressed less water and non-precursor compounds for materials which are not used for cleaning or cleanup.

[County Rule 330 §503.1] [Locally enforceable only]

- ii. Monthly records of the amount of each coating; adhesive; makeup solvent; solvent used for surface preparation, for cleanup, and for the removal of materials; and any other VOC-containing material used. Identify any materials subject to the emission limits in Section 301 or Section 302 and keep separate totals for these materials.

[County Rule 330 §503.2] [Locally enforceable only]

- iii. Records of the type, amount, and method of disposing of VOC-containing materials on each day of disposal.

[County Rule 330 §503.4] [Locally enforceable only]

- iv. Records of the disposal/recovery of such materials. Records of hazardous waste disposal shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[County Rule 330 §306.3] [Locally enforceable only]

- gg. The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The log book shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c(2)][County Rule 320 §300] [SIP Rule 32A]

- hh. In order to monitor for compliance with the fuel usage requirements of the O&M Plan, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the monthly readouts of the dedicated natural gas flow meter on the feed line to the site.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c]

- ii. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the opacity requirements of County Rule 312 for abrasive blasting by performing observations of visible emissions in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 each time the external abrasive blasting is performed.
[County Rule 210 §302.1c]
- jj. The Permittee shall keep records of the following:
 - i. The dates when abrasive blasting activities are conducted, the type of abrasive material used, the type of control measure used.
 - ii. Monthly records of the type and amount of abrasive blasting media used.
 - iii. Opacity reading during the external blasting.
[County Rule 210 §302.1d]
- kk. The Permittee shall conduct recordkeeping of solvent wipe cleaning in accordance with County Rule 331.
[County Rule 331 §501] [Locally enforceable only]
- ll. The Permittee shall keep a material list of all architectural coatings used. The material list shall contain the name of each coating, short description of the material, and the pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and colorant added to tint bases and amount and when used. If the coating is exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements, the justification for the determination shall be documented in the records.
[County Rule 210 §302.1d][County Rule 335]
- mm. The Permittee shall conduct recordkeeping of spray coating with an aerosol can in accordance with County Rule 336.
[County Rule 336 §501][SIP Rule 336 §501]
- nn. The Permittee shall keep a daily written log recording the actual application or implementation of the control measures delineated in the approved Dust Control Plan. The log or the records and supporting documentation shall be made available to the Control Officer within 24 hours from written or verbal request.
Copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation shall be retained at least five years from the date such records are established.
[County Rule 210 §302.1c][County Rule 310 §502]
- oo. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plans Required for Emission Control Devices
 - i. Unless an O&M Plan has previously been submitted and approved, the Permittee shall submit an approvable O&M Plan for the following emission control devices to the Department, Attn: Compliance Manager, within 45 days of the initial issuance of this permit, or within 45 days of the equipment receiving exhaust, in accordance with the Department guidelines. The Permittee shall revise the O&M Plan upon the request of the Department and whenever substantive changes are made to the equipment or plan, in accordance with the Department guidelines. The following devices are subject to the O&M Plan:

John Zink VCU connected to LR-1 through 6, LR-8 and LR-9 through 11;
Carbon Adsorption Units: CAU-1 connected to LR8 and CAU-2 and CAU-3 connected to LR-9 through 11 until the John Zink VCU is connected to LR-9 through 11;

SVE Units in Catalytic Oxidizer and or Thermal Oxidizer mode as follows: SVE 1 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271, SVE 2 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271.1 and SVE 4 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271.2
 - ii. The O&M Plan shall specify key system operating parameters, such as temperatures, pressures and/or flow rates, necessary to determine compliance and describe in detail procedures to maintain the approved emission control system. The Permittee shall monitor, operate and maintain the equipment in accordance with the device's approved O&M Plan. At a minimum the plan shall include the following and the information required in these permit conditions:
 - 1) Thermal Oxidizer: Combustion temperature.

- 2) Catalytic Oxidizer: Pre-catalyst temperature, post-catalyst temperature and catalyst pressure drop.
- 3) CAU-1, CAU-2 and CAU-3: Adsorption temperature, desorption temperature and effluent concentration until LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink VCU.
- iii. Changes to an existing O&M Plan shall be made by submitting a complete, revised O&M Plan along with a cover letter identifying all changes and the reason for such changes. The Permittee may implement the changes addressed in the revised O&M plan after it submits the revision to the Department. Unless disapproved in writing by the Department, the Permittee shall continue to operate in accordance with the revised O&M plan.
- iv. If any control device is found to be operating outside a specified range, the Permittee shall immediately take corrective action to bring the device back into the specified operating range or shut down the device and the associated equipment vented to it.
- v. If a pattern of excursions, as determined by the Department or the Permittee, of operation outside the specified operating range develops, the Permittee shall submit for Department approval a Corrective Action Plan to bring the devices back into the specified operating range. The Plan shall be submitted to the Department, Attn: Compliance Manager, within 30 days of the determination of the existence of excursions.
- vi. Record Keeping:

The Permittee shall keep the following records on site and available upon request. The records shall be retained for 5 years.

 - 1) Monitoring Records shall consist of an operations log sheet to be completed for every day the process and/or control device is in operation. Operations log sheets shall, at a minimum, contain the following information: equipment identification; date and time of readings; identification of the individual recording the data; operating parameters to be monitored including units of measure, operating limits (upper and lower limits), and locations for recording measurements; measurement frequency; and if applicable, corrective action taken. Account for any periods of operation when the control device was not operating.
 - 2) Maintenance Records shall, at a minimum, contain the following information: equipment identification; date; identification of the individual performing the maintenance check; procedures to be performed including frequency of occurrence; results of inspection (acceptable, nozzle plugged, belt cracked, etc.); and corrective action taken (none, cleaned nozzle, replaced belt, etc.).
 - 3) Whenever the O&M Plan requires that maintenance be performed, a record shall be made of the maintenance actions taken within 24 hours of maintenance completion.
 - 4) An explanation shall be recorded for any scheduled maintenance that is not performed during the period designated in the O&M Plan.
- vii. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. For each performance test conducted, the Permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter for the vapor processing systems. The Plan shall include the operating parameter and each applicable component of 40 CFR 63.11092 (b)-(d).
- viii. The Permittee shall comply with all the identified actions and schedules provided in each O&M Plan.

[40 CFR 63.11094 (f)] [County Rule 330 §304.5]

pp. For miscellaneous equipment and activities, the Permittee shall maintain records of:

- i. The number of 10,000 gallon batches of water treated with the air stripper. For each period of air stripper operation, the Permittee shall record the date, volume of water processed, the process water batch number, the length of time stripping occurred and the air flow rate.

- ii. Throughput and material compositions necessary to calculate emissions for all other activities listed in Permit Condition 19.rr. Those emissions shall be reported as required by Permit Condition 16.a.

[County Rule 330 §306.3] [Locally enforceable only]

21. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- a. The Permittee shall notify the Administrator and the Control Officer at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of Group A tanks to afford the Administrator and the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If the visual inspection is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection (30) thirty days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator and the Control Officer at least (7) seven days prior to the refilling of the storage tank. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator and Control Officer at least (7) seven days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 60.113b (a)(5), (b)(5), (b)(6)(ii)]

[40 CFR 63.11094 (a)] [County Rule 360]

- b. If any of the conditions described in the Permit Condition 20.s are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished by the Permittee to the Administrator and the Control Officer within (30) thirty days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

[40 CFR 60.115b (a)(3)] [40 CFR 63.11094 (a)] [County Rule 360]

If the conditions of 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(1) or (3) are not met after each inspection described in Permit Condition 20.T, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator and the Control Officer within thirty (30) days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 60.112b (a)(1) or (3) and list each repair made.

[40 CFR 60.115b (a)(4)] [40 CFR 63.11094 (a)] [County Rule 360]

- c. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual compliance certification every six months by July 31 for the January through June reporting period and by January 31 for July through December reporting period. All reports shall be submitted to the Maricopa County Air Quality Department, Attn: Major Source Compliance Supervisor, unless otherwise directed.
- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual monitoring report every six months by July 31 for the January through June reporting period and by January 31 for the July through December reporting period. All reports shall be submitted to the Maricopa County Air Quality Department, Attn: Major Source Compliance Supervisor, unless otherwise directed.

[County Rule 210 §§302.1e(1) & 305.1c(1)]

Specific elements that will be summarized, and the information to be reported, are as follows:

- i. The Permittee shall submit a summary of the monthly leak inspections of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system, and LR-1 through 6 and LR-8 through 11. The summary shall include:

- 1) A brief description of what was checked,
- 2) Any deviations,
- 3) If any deviations, the corrective actions taken and time elapsed since the deviation or leak for example is found, and
- 4) Date or dates conducted.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

- ii. The Permittee shall submit a summary of information from the John Zink Burner temperature strip charts or data logger that includes:

- 1) Date of readings,

- 2) Mode of operation of the Burner,
- 3) The temperature read, and
- 4) Any time the temperature went below 1000°F (or the temperature approved by the Control Officer) while operating and how long it remained below 1000°F.

The summary shall include readings from all operating modes during the six-month period.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

- iii. The Permittee shall submit a summary of the data from the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System on CAU-1, and for CAU-2 and CAU-3 until LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink VCU including:

- 1) Date of readings,
- 2) Outlet VOC concentrations,
- 3) Any time the outlet concentration is above the 6-hour rolling average established in the CAM Plan.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

- iv. The Permittee shall submit a summary of information from the SVE temperature strip charts or data logger that includes:

- 1) Date of readings,
- 2) Mode of operation of the unit (i.e., catalytic or thermal oxidation),
- 3) The temperature read, and
- 4) Any time the temperature went below 1000°F (or the temperature approved by the Control Officer) while operating and how long it remained below 1000°F.

The summary shall include the influent VOC concentrations.

The summary shall include readings from all operating modes.

The Permittee shall notify the Maricopa County Air Quality Division, Attn: Compliance Division Manager, in writing within seven (7) days after termination of soil remediation activities at the site.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

- v. The Permittee shall submit a summary of any deviations from the "card access" system described in Permit Condition 19.f. The summary shall include documentation of:

- 1) Any truck found not to be in possession of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department Control Officer,
- 2) Any truck found not to be equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, and
- 3) Any operator of a truck loading found not possessing documentation of completion of a course offered by the Permittee in the proper loading of tank trucks.

[40 CFR 60.502 (e)(5)][County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 360]

- vi. Opacity: If no visible emissions were observed, the Permittee shall make a statement to that effect, and include:

- 1) A list of equipment checked and found to have no visible emissions,
- 2) The schedule used to check for visible emissions,

If visible emissions were observed, the Permittee shall:

- 3) Report the date and source of the visible emissions,
- 4) If the emission source was corrected within three (3) days so that no Method 9 reading was

- required, a statement to that effect as well as a description of the actions taken to eliminate visible emissions,
- 5) If a Method 9 opacity reading was required, the results of the readings shall be filed using a Department approved data sheet.
[County Rule 300] [County Rule 311][SIP Rule 30] [SIP Rule 311]
- vii. Odor Control: The Permittee shall submit:
- 1) A copy of the log of complaints of odors or air pollution,
 - 2) And the results of investigations performed in response to odor or air pollution complaints and any corrective actions taken.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)][County Rule 320]
- viii. The Permittee shall submit a summary of the monthly records of the amount of each coating, adhesive, solvents and any other VOC-containing materials used.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)][County Rule 330] [Locally enforceable only]
- ix. VOC and Solvent Cleaning: The Permittee shall submit a copy of the logs of the walk around inspections which show any deviations from compliance with Permit Condition 20.bb.vi.
[County Rule 330] [County Rule 331] [SIP Rule 34] [SIP Rule 331]
- x. Architectural Coatings: A statement of whether all of the architectural coatings used (if any) met the VOC content requirements of County Rule 335. If any coatings were exempt from meeting the VOC requirements, provide a list of the exempt coatings and the justification for their exemption.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e][County Rule 335][SIP Rule 335]
- xi. Abrasive Blasting: A summary of the opacity readings during external blasting, control measures utilized for abrasive blasting and dates on which external blasting was performed.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)][County Rule 312] [Locally enforceable only]
- xii. Dust Generating Operations: A list of any deviations from the Control Officer approved Dust Control Plan including for each:
- 1) The type of deviation,
 - 2) Date,
 - 3) Corrective action, and
 - 4) The amount of time between the deviation and the corrective action.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)][County Rule 310] [Locally enforceable only]
- xiii. The Permittee shall indicate the total VOC emissions for the reporting period.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e]
- xiv. The semi-annual monitoring report shall clearly identify all instances of deviations from these Permit Conditions.
[County Rule 210 §302.1e]
- xv. Furnish the Administrator and Control Officer with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(2) and 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(4).
[40 CFR 63.11094 (a)]
- xvi. The Permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Control Officer the following information:
- 1) For storage tanks, report which compliance option from Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of 40 CFR Part 63 is being used.
 - 2) For loading racks, note each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
 - 3) For equipment leak inspections, provide the number of equipment leaks not repaired within

15 days after detection.

[40 CFR 63.11095 (a)]

xvii. The Permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator and Control Officer at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are as follows:

- 1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
- 2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility.
- 3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter values in the O&M Plan. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the continuous monitoring system (CMS).
- 4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the O&M Plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- 5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - a) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - b) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - c) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - d) The date of successful repair.

[40 CFR 63.11095 (b)]

e. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR §63.9 (h) that specifies which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB is used for compliance.

[40 CFR 63.11093 (a),(b)]

f. The Permittee shall:

i. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by Permit Condition 20.v.i, furnish the Control Officer with a report and maintain a record that contains:

[40 CFR 60.115b (b)(1)(3)]

- 1) The date of measurement.
- 2) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
- 3) The calculations described in Permit Condition 20.v.ii & iii.

[40 CFR 60.115b (b)(2)]

ii. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by Permit Condition 20.v.iv, submit a report to the Control Officer within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the tank and contain the information specified in Permit Condition 21.f.i above and the date the tank was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

[40 CFR 60.115b (b)(4)]

22. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

a. Testing Requirements: The Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the John Zink VCU Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8 within 60 days after the issuance date of this permit or within 60 days after the new applicable equipment has achieved the capability to operate at its maximum production rate on

a sustained basis, whichever occurs last. The testing deadline may be extended by the Control Officer for good cause, but in no case shall the testing deadline, including test report submittal, extend beyond 180 days after the permit issuance date or 180 days after the new applicable equipment has achieved the capability to operate at its maximum capacity, whichever occurs last. Subsequent testing shall be conducted as specified in Permit Condition 22.n.

The Permittee shall conduct annual performance tests on the equipment listed in Permit Condition 22.n.

If the Control Officer waives the performance test requirement due to a temporary suspension of operations in accordance with County Rule 270 Section 402.4 (SIP Rule 27.B.4.), the Permittee must apply for a permit revision in accordance with County Rule 210. The Permittee must also provide advance notification that the existing performance test requirement may not be met. These submittals must include a detailed description of the circumstances/reasons for the request, and must be submitted immediately upon realizing the circumstances that necessitated the revision.

[County Rule 200 §309][County Rule 270 §401][SIP Rule 27 §A]

b. Testing Criteria

Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in the Test Methods section of this permit condition unless otherwise specified by the Control Officer and/or Administrator. The Control Officer and/or Administrator may specify or approve minor changes in methodology to a reference method, approve the use of an equivalent test method, approve the use of an alternative method that has been determined to be acceptable for demonstrating compliance, or waive the requirement for performance tests because the Permittee has demonstrated by other means that the source is in compliance with the standard. For NSPS facilities, only EPA has the authority to waive initial testing requirements.

[County Rule 270 §402][SIP Rule 27 §B] [40 CFR 60.8(b)]

c. Test Methods

Sampling sites and velocity traverse points shall be selected in accordance with EPA Test Method 1 or 1A. The gas volumetric flow rate shall be measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G or 19. The dry molecular weight shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 3, 3A or 3B. The stack gas moisture shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 4. These methods must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

[County Rule 270 §301.1][SIP Rule 27 §B]

d. Operating Conditions

Performance tests shall be conducted under representative operating conditions and all equipment shall be operated during testing in accordance with the most recently approved O&M Plan or according to its operations manual if no O&M Plan is required. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer any records necessary to determine appropriate conditions for performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and equipment malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard or permit conditions.

[County Rule 270 §403] [40 CFR 60.8(c)]

e. Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall record all process and control equipment information that are necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation. Operational parameters shall be monitored and recorded at least once every 30 minutes during each of the required test runs and documented in the test report. The operational parameters monitored shall be capable of indicating that the equipment is operating within the permitted limits, both during and after the performance tests.

[County Rule 270 §301.1][SIP Rule 27 §B]

f. Test Protocol Submittal

The Permittee shall submit a separate test protocol for each performance test to the Department for review and approval at least 30 days prior to each performance test unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard or in this permit. The test protocol shall be prepared in accordance with the most recent version of the Department's "Air Quality Performance Test Guidelines for Compliance

Determination in Maricopa County.” A completed copy of the Department’s “Test Protocol Submittal Form” shall accompany each test protocol.

[County Rule 270 §301.1][SIP Rule 27 §B][40 CFR 60.8(d)]

g. Notice of Testing

The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least two weeks in advance of the actual date and time of each performance test unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard or in this permit so that the Department may have a representative attend.

[County Rule 270 §404][40 CFR 60.8(d)]

h. Testing Facilities Required

The Permittee shall install any and all sample ports or platforms necessary to conduct the performance tests, provide safe access to any platforms, and provide the necessary utilities for testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 §405][SIP Rule 42] [40 CFR 60.8(e)]

i. Minimum Testing Requirements

The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8 does not apply to this type of facility. The performance test shall be six hours in duration during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline shall be loaded. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and two shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled. The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of five minutes.

The same test methods shall be used simultaneously for both the inlet and outlet measurements, if applicable, or justification for any necessary exceptions shall be provided in the test protocol. Performance tests may only be stopped for good cause, which includes forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee’s control. Termination of a performance test without good cause after the first test run has commenced shall constitute a failure of the performance test.

[County Rule 270 §406][40 CFR 60.8(f)]

j. Test Report Submittal

The Permittee shall complete and submit a separate test report for each performance test to the Department within 45 days after the completion of testing unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard or in this permit. The test report shall be prepared in accordance with the most recent version of the Department’s “Air Quality Performance Test Guidelines for Compliance Determination in Maricopa County.” A completed copy of the Department’s “Test Report Submittal Form” shall accompany each test report.

[County Rule 270 §301.1][SIP Rule 27 §B]

k. Compliance with Emission Limits

Compliance with allowable emission limits and standards shall be determined by the performance tests specified in this permit. If test results do not demonstrate compliance with the requirements of these permit conditions, the Permittee shall make the necessary repairs and/or adjustments to the equipment and demonstrate compliance through retesting. This will not nullify the fact that test results did not demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the permit conditions or nullify any violations that may result from this noncompliance. In addition to compliance demonstrations, test results shall be used for annual emissions inventory purposes if the Permittee is required to complete an emissions inventory survey.

[County Rule 270 §407]

l. Correspondence

All test extension requests; test protocols, test date notifications, and test reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Department and addressed to the attention of the Performance Test Evaluation Supervisor.

[County Rule 270 §301.1][SIP Rule 27 §B]

m. Authority

The above testing requirements represent the minimum level of testing to monitor for compliance with

the emission limits in this permit. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Control Officer from requiring additional performance testing as deemed necessary to ensure permit compliance and protection of the public health and welfare.

[County Rule 200 §309][County Rule 270 §402.5]

- n. The Permittee shall conduct a source test to quantify vapor collection system emissions, John Zink VCU Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8 efficiency, destruction efficiency from each of the Soil Vapor Extraction units and the removal efficiency of the CAU-1, and CAU-2 and CAU-3 until LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink VCU.
 - i. The test shall be conducted annually +/- one month on the calendar from the initial test date. For example, if the initial test was run on June 17, subsequent tests shall be run between May 17 and July 17 each year.
 - ii. Specific pollutants that shall be tested for are NO_x, CO, and VOC for the John Zink VCU Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8 and SVE 1 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271, SVE 2 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271.1, SVE 4 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271.2, CAU-1, and CAU-2 and CAU-3 until LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink VCU, shall be tested for VOC.
 - iii. The Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.503, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart, 40 CFR 60.503.
 - iv. All notifications and submittals shall be sent to Maricopa County Air Quality Department, Attn: Compliance Manager.

[40 CFR 60.8(b)] [40 CFR 60.503]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]
- o. Immediately before the performance test required determining compliance with the vapor collection system emissions limitations and pressure-vacuum vent status, the Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503 (b)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
- p. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the vapor collection/processing system emissions limitations in Permit Condition 18.b.i as follows:
 - i. The performance test shall be six (6) hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000 liters criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

[40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
 - ii. If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

[40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
 - iii. The emission rate (E) of volatile organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L 10^6)$$

- where:
- E = emission rate of volatile organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
- V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.
- C_{ei} = concentration of volatile organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.
- L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
- n = number of testing intervals.
- i = emission testing interval of five minutes.
- K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

[40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503 (c)]

[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]

- iv. The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of (5) five minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average volatile organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average volatile organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- [40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
- v. The following EPA Reference Methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
- 1) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - 2) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- [40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
- vi. Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the volatile organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
- [40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
- vii. To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- [40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
- viii. During the performance test required to determine compliance with the vapor collection system emissions limitations, the combustion chamber temperature in the John Zink VCU Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8 shall be recorded for its alternate operating scenarios of Normal Mode, Bypass Mode and Direct Mode.

Additionally the John Zink VCU Model #ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8 combustion chamber temperature may be varied to demonstrate the capability of the VCU to comply with the emission limits of Permit condition 18.b.i. at varying temperatures. If the Permittee elects to conduct such testing it shall submit a specific protocol for review and approval by the Control Officer and further comply with all the applicable requirements of this Permit Condition 22. Testing Requirements. The 1000°F requirement shall not be applicable during a test designed to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 18.b.i in accordance with the approved source test.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b]

[40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40 CFR 60.503]

[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]

- q. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the vapor collection system's pressure-vacuum as required in Permit Condition 19.k as follows:
- i. A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 20 inches (500 mm) of water gauge pressure with ± 0.1 inch (2.5 mm) of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - ii. During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five (5) minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded: the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.
[40 CFR 60.8 (b)] [40CFR 60.503 (d)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360][SIP Rule 27]
- r. The Permittee shall conduct a leak detection test annually, during loading into or unloading out of delivery tanks, at the expense of the owner. Testing shall be conducted according to procedures in County Rule 351 §501, except that EPA Reference Method 21 shall be used to test for leaks from a vapor collection/processing unit and its associated piping outside the loading area. Equipment shall conform to the specifications of those test methods cited in County Rule 351, §504.2. The owner shall notify the Control Officer of the date, time, and location of the testing two weeks prior to testing.
[County Rule 351 §401.3][SIP Rule 351 §401.3]
- s. The Control Officer, at any time, may monitor a delivery tank vapor collection system, a loading rack's vapor loss control devices, a loading facility or a vapor collection/processing system for vapor leaks by the methods described in County Rule 351 §501 or by applicable EPA Reference Methods specified in County Rule 351 §504.
[County Rule 350 §502.1][County Rule 351 §§501, 504]
- t. When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in Permit Condition 18 determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of this permit.
- i. The Permittee shall determine the control efficiency of the vapor collection/processing system according to EPA Reference Method 25A or Method 25B subsequent to the Control Officer's approval of the test protocol. Leak tests to verify a gas-tight state of the equipment associated with the vapor collection/processing device, including the piping outside of the loading area, shall be conducted according to EPA Reference Method 21. Gas volume flow rates shall be determined by Method 2B for the thermal oxidizer; otherwise, by Method 2A.
 - ii. True Vapor Pressure shall be determined by ASTM method 2879-83 and by temperature measurement under actual conditions using an instrument accurate to within ± 1 °F or ± 0.5 °C. For purposes of recording and reporting, the Reid vapor pressure and the foregoing temperature determination may be used in conjunction with the method of API Bulletin 2517, February, 1980, to determine true vapor pressure, unless the Control Officer specifies ASTM Method 2879-83.
 - iii. Reid vapor pressure shall be determined by ASTM method D 323-82 or by ASTM Method D-5191.
[County Rule 350 §502] [SIP Rule 350 §502]
[County Rule 351 §§502, 504] [SIP Rule 351 §§502, 504]
- u. The Permittee shall refer to Permit Condition 19.p. relating to actions in response to "malfunctions" for possible additional Testing Requirements.
[County Rule 351 §303][SIP Rule 351 §303]
- v. The Permittee shall conduct any and all necessary testing to monitor for compliance with the Dust Generating Operations described in Permit Condition 18.b.vi. The testing shall be in accordance with the methods listed and referred to in County Rule 310 and Appendix C to the County Rules.
[County Rule 310]
- w. Particulate Matter Testing Requirements:

Currently, testing for particulate matter is not required for this source. If at some point the Permittee must test in order to monitor for compliance with Particulate Matter Limitations in Permit Condition 18.b.ii, the Permittee shall:

- i. Submit a test protocol approved in writing by the Division at least (30) thirty days prior to the test for review and approval;
- ii. Test for PM₁₀ emissions using the appropriate EPA Reference Method; and
- iii. Contemporaneously test for opacity using EPA Reference Method 9.

Within 30 days after the completion of the performance test, a copy of all test results shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval.

Test protocol, performance test notification, and the copy of all test results submitted to the Maricopa County Air Quality Department, Attention: Compliance Manager.

[County Rule 270] [County Rule 311][SIP Rule 27] [SIP Rule 311]

23. DUST-GENERATING ACTIVITIES

a. Applicability:

The provisions of this Section apply to all dust-generating operations except for those dust-generating operations listed in the Condition below. Any person engaged in a dust-generating operation subject to this Section shall be subject to the standards and/or requirements of this Section before, after, and while conducting such dust-generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.

For the purpose of Rule 310, any control measure that is implemented must achieve the applicable standard(s) described in Rule 310, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must achieve other applicable standard(s) set forth in Rule 310.

Regardless of whether a dust-generating operation is in compliance with an approved Dust Control Plan or there is no approved Dust Control Plan, the owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall be subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times.

Failure to comply with the provisions of these requirements, as applicable, and/or of an approved Dust Control Plan, shall constitute a violation.

[County Rule 310 §§102, 301]

b. Exemptions:

The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following activities: Establishing of initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment, conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment, and playing on or maintaining a field used for non-motorized sports. However, establishing initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment and conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment shall not include grading, or trenching performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.

[County Rule 310 §103]

c. Visible Emission Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

- i. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity.
- ii. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust, beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated. Visible emissions shall be determined by a standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in duration in any six-minute period as determined by using EPA Reference Method 22. This requirement does not apply to dust-generating operations conducted within 25 feet of the property line.

[County Rule 310 §303.1]

d. Exemptions from Dust-Generating Operation Opacity Limitation Requirement:

If wind conditions cause fugitive dust emissions to exceed the opacity requirements in this permit, despite implementation of the Dust Control Plan, an owner and/or operator shall:

- i. Ensure that all control measures and requirements of the Dust Control Plan are implemented and

the subject violations cannot be prevented by better application, operation, or maintenance of these measures and requirements.

- ii. Cease dust-generating operations and stabilize any disturbed surface area consistent with the Stabilization Requirements of these conditions.
- iii. Compile records consistent Record Keeping requirements of these conditions and document the control measure and other Dust Control Plan requirements implemented.

[County Rule 310 §303.2]

e. Stabilization Requirements for Dust-Generating Operations:

- i. Unpaved Parking Lot: The owner and/or operator of any unpaved parking lot shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity and shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft^2 . However, if silt loading is equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft^2 , then the owner and/or operator shall not allow the silt content to exceed 8%.

[County Rule 310 §304.1]

- ii. Unpaved Haul/Access Road:

- 1) The owner and/or operator of any unpaved haul/access road (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity and shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft^2 . However, if silt loading is equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft^2 , then the owner and/or operator shall not allow the silt content to exceed 6%.
- 2) The owner and/or operator of any unpaved haul/access road (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall, as an alternative to meeting the stabilization requirements for an unpaved haul/access road in Subpart ii.1) of this Condition, limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this section of this Permit, the owner and/or operator must include, in a Dust Control Plan, the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.

[County Rule 310 §304.2]

- 3) Disturbed Surface Area: The owner and/or operator of any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall meet at least one of the standards described below, as applicable. Should such a disturbed surface area contain more than one type of stabilization characteristic, such as soil, vegetation, or other characteristic, which is visibly distinguishable, then the owner and/or operator shall test each representative surface separately for stability, in an area that represents a random portion of the overall disturbed conditions of the site, in accordance with the appropriate test methods described in Section 501.2(c) of Rule 310 and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of MCAQD rules. The owner and/or operator of such disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring shall be considered in violation of Rule 310 if the area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least one of the standards listed below, as applicable. An area is considered to be a disturbed surface area until the activity that caused the disturbance has been completed and the disturbed surface area meets the standards described in this section.

- a) Maintain a soil crust;
- b) Maintain a threshold friction velocity (TFV) for disturbed surface areas corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher;
- c) Maintain a flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%;
- d) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a

predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%;

- e) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements;
- f) Maintain a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10% for non-erodible elements; or
- g) Comply with a standard of an alternative test method, upon obtaining the written approval from the Control Officer and the Administrator.

[County Rule 310 §304.3]

f. Control Measures for Dust-Generating Operations:

When engaged in a dust-generating operation, the owner and/or operator shall install, maintain, and use control measures, as applicable. Control measures for specific dust-generating operations are described in this Permit Condition. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting dust-generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays. At least one primary control measure and one contingency control measure must be identified in the Dust Control Plan for all dust-generating sources.

For the purpose of this Permit an “AREA ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC” is defined as any paved parking lot or paved roadway that can be entered or used for public travel primarily for purposes unrelated to the dust-generating operation.

i. Off-Site Hauling onto Areas Accessible to the Public:

The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves off-site hauling shall implement the following control measures:

- 1) When cargo compartment is loaded:
 - a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
 - b) Load all haul trucks such that at no time shall the highest point of the bulk material be higher than the sides, front, and back of a cargo container area;
 - c) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment’s floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - d) Cover cargo compartment with a tarp or other suitable closure.
- 2) When cargo compartment is empty:
 - a) Clean the interior of the cargo compartment; or
 - b) Cover the cargo compartment with a tarp or other suitable closure.
- 3) When off-site hauling, install, maintain, and use a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site.

[County Rule 310 §305.1]

ii. Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting When On-Site Hauling/Transporting within the Boundaries of the Work Site but not crossing an Area Accessible to the Public. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material hauling/transporting when on-site hauling/transporting within the boundaries of the work site but not crossing an area accessible to the public shall implement one of the following control measures:

- 1) Limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less while traveling on the work site;
- 2) Apply water to the top of the load; or
- 3) Cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure.

[County Rule 310 §305.2]

- iii. Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting When On-Site Hauling/Transporting Within the Boundaries of the Work Site and Crossing and/or Accessing an Area Accessible to the Public: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material hauling/transporting when on-site hauling/transporting within the boundaries of the work site and crossing and/or accessing an area accessible to the public shall implement all of the following control measures:
- 1) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
 - 2) Load all haul trucks such that at no time shall the highest point of the bulk material be higher than the sides, front, and back of a cargo container area;
 - 3) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - 4) When crossing and/or accessing an area accessible to the public, install, maintain, and use a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site.
- [County Rule 310 §305.3]
- iv. Bulk Material Stacking, Loading, and Unloading Operations: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material stacking, loading, and unloading operations shall implement at least one of the following control measures:
- 1) Prior to stacking, loading, and unloading:
 - a) Mix material with water; or
 - b) Mix material with a dust suppressant other than water.
 - 2) While stacking, loading, and unloading:
 - a) Apply water; or
 - b) Apply a dust suppressant other than water.
- [County Rule 310 §305.4]
- v. Open Storage Piles: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves an open storage pile shall implement the following control measures, as applicable, when not conducting stacking, loading, and unloading operations:
- 1) Cover all open storage piles with a tarp, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the covering(s) such that the covering(s) will not be dislodged by wind; or
 - 2) Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-05 or other equivalent methods approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator. For areas that have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-02e1 or other equivalent methods approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
 - 3) Maintain a visible crust; or
 - 4) Implement the control measure described in Section v.2) or v.3) of this Condition and construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%.
- [County Rule 310 §305.5]
- vi. Unpaved Staging Areas, Unpaved Parking Areas, and Unpaved Material Storage Areas: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves unpaved staging areas, unpaved parking areas, and unpaved material storage areas shall implement one or more of the following control measures:

- 1) Apply water so that the surface is visibly moist;
 - 2) Pave;
 - 3) Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material;
 - 4) Apply and maintain a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - 5) Limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this sub-section, the owner and/or operator shall provide to the Control Officer the maximum number of vehicle trips on the staging areas, parking areas, and/or material storage areas each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.
[County Rule 310 §305.6]
- vii. Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves unpaved haul/access roads shall implement one or more of the following control measures:
- 1) Apply water so that the surface is visibly moist;
 - 2) Pave;
 - 3) Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material;
 - 4) Apply and maintain a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - 5) Limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this sub-section, the owner and/or operator shall provide to the Control Officer the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.
[County Rule 310 §305.7]
- viii. Weed Abatement by Discing or Blading: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves weed abatement by discing or blading shall comply with all of the following control measures:
- 1) Before weed abatement by discing or blading occurs, apply water;
 - 2) While weed abatement by discing or blading is occurring, apply water; and
 - 3) After weed abatement by discing or blading occurs, pave, apply gravel, apply water, apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water, or establish vegetative ground cover.
[County Rule 310 §305.8]
- ix. Demolition Activities: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves demolition activities shall implement all of the following control measures:
- 1) Apply water to demolition debris immediately following demolition activity; and
 - 2) Apply water to all disturbed soils surfaces to establish a visible crust and to prevent wind erosion.
[County Rule 310 §305.10]
- x. Disturbed Surface Areas: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves disturbed surface areas shall implement the following control measures, as applicable:
- 1) Before disturbed surface areas are created, implement one of the following control measures:
 - a) Pre-water site to depth of cuts, allowing time for penetration; or
 - b) Phase work to reduce the amount of disturbed surface areas at any one time.
 - 2) While disturbed surface areas are being created, implement one of the following control

measures:

- a) Apply water or other suitable dust suppressant other than water, to keep the soil visibly moist throughout the process;
 - b) Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-05 or other equivalent method as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator. For areas that have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-02e1 or other equivalent method approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
 - c) Implement one of the control measures in Section x.2)a) or x.2)b) of this Condition and construct fences or three-foot to five-foot high wind barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas to reduce the amount of windblown material leaving a site.
- 3) When the dust-generating operation is finished for a period of 30 days or longer – for longer than temporary pauses that occur during a dust-generating operation, the owner and/or operator shall implement one or more of the following control measures within ten days following the completion of such dust-generating operation:
- a) Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water;
 - b) Establish vegetative ground cover;
 - c) Implement one of the control measures in Subpart x.3)a) or x.3)b) and restrict vehicle access to the area;
 - d) Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - e) Apply water and prevent access by fences, ditches, vegetation, berms, or other suitable barrier or means sufficient to prevent trespass as approved by the Control Officer; or
 - f) Restore area such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby undisturbed native conditions.

[County Rule 310 §305.11]

- xi. Easements, Rights-of-Way, and Access Roads for Utilities (Transmission of Electricity, Natural Gas, Oil, Water, and Gas) Associated With Sources That Have a Non-Title V Permit, a Title V Permit, and/or a General Permit Under MCAQD Rules: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves an easement, right-of-way, and access road for utilities (transmission of electricity, natural gas, oil, water, and gas) associated with sources that have a General permit shall implement at least one of the following control measures:

- 1) Inside Area A, limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less and vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road; or
- 2) Implement control measures described in Section vii. of this Condition.

[County Rule 310 §305.12]

- g. Trackout, Carry-Out, Spillage, and/or Erosion:

The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall prevent and control trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.

- i. Trackout Control Device:

- 1) Criterion for Trackout Control Device: Install, maintain and use a suitable trackout control device that prevents and controls trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site at all exits onto areas accessible to the public from both of the following:
 - a) All work sites with a disturbed surface area of two acres or larger, and
 - b) All work sites where 100 cubic yards of bulk materials are hauled on-site and/or off-site

per day.

- 2) Control Measures: For those work sites identified in Section i.1) of this Condition, prevent trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion by implementing one of the following control measures:
 - a) At all exits onto areas accessible to the public, install a wheel wash system;
 - b) At all exits onto areas accessible to the public, install a gravel pad which meets the definition in this Permit;
 - c) At all exits onto areas accessible to the public, install a grizzly or rumble grate that consists of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) a minimum of three inches tall, six inches apart, and 20 feet long, to allow a vibration to be produced such that dust is shaken off the wheels of a vehicle as the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle passes over the grizzly or rumble grate; or
 - d) Pave starting from the point of intersection with an area accessible to the public and extending for a centerline distance of at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet.
- [County Rule 310 §306.1]

ii. Clean Up of Trackout:

- 1) Criterion for Clean-up of Trackout: Clean-up, trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion from areas accessible to the public including curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, on the following time-schedule:
 - a) Immediately, when trackout, carry-out, or spillage extends a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more; and
 - b) At the end of the workday, for all other trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.
- 2) Control Measures:
 - a) Operate a street sweeper or wet broom with sufficient water, or including but not limited to kick broom, steel bristle broom, Teflon broom, vacuum, at the speed recommended by the manufacturer and at the frequency described in this permit; or
 - b) Manually sweep up deposits to comply with this sub-section.

[County Rule 310 §306.2]

h. Soil Moisture:

If water is the chosen control measure in an approved Dust Control Plan, the owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall operate a water application system on-site (e.g., water truck, water hose) while conducting any earthmoving operations on disturbed surface areas 1 acre or larger, unless a soil crust is maintained or the soil is sufficiently damp to prevent loose grains of soil from becoming dislodged.

[County Rule 310 §307]

i. Dust Control Training Classes for Dust-Generating Operations:

At least once every three years, the following people shall successfully complete a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer in accordance with County Rule 310 §309.1.

- i. Water truck drivers.
- ii. Water-pull drivers.
- iii. The site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the permit holder, if present at a site that has more than one acre of disturbed surface area.

NOTE: This requirement [Permit Condition 23.i.] only applies when engaging in dust-generating activities requiring a Dust Control Permit.

[County Rule 310 §309.1]

- j. Dust Control Plan Requirements:
The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall submit to the Control Officer a Dust Control Plan with any permit applications that involve dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area that equals or exceeds 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) before commencing any routine dust-generating operation. The Dust Control Plan shall be kept available onsite at all times.
[County Rule 310 §302.3 and 409]
- k. Dust Control Plan Contents:
The Plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
- i. Name(s), address(es), and phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the submittal and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust-generating operation.
 - ii. A drawing, on 8½" x 11" paper, that shows:
 - 1) Entire project site/facility boundaries, including boundaries of areas to be disturbed if less than entire project site/facility boundaries,
 - 2) Acres to be disturbed with linear dimensions or certification by a licensed engineer or surveyor showing the total square footage to be disturbed,
 - 3) Nearest public roads,
 - 4) North arrow,
 - 5) Planned exit locations onto areas accessible to the public, and
 - 6) Unpaved parking lot(s).
 - iii. Appropriate control measures, or a combination thereof, as described in Permit Conditions 23.f and 23.g for every actual and potential dust-generating operation.
 - 1) Control measures must be implemented before, after, and while conducting any dust-generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.
 - 2) All required control measures and at least one contingency control measure must be identified for all dust-generating operations.
 - 3) A control measure that is not listed in Permit Conditions 23.f. and 23.f. may be chosen provided that such control measure is implemented to comply with the requirements described in this Permit.
 - 4) If the Permittee is complying with this permit by limiting vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour then the Dust Control Plan must include the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks).
 - iv. Dust suppressants to be applied, including all of the following product specifications or label instructions for approved usage:
 - 1) Method, frequency, and intensity of application;
 - 2) Type, number, and capacity of application equipment; and
 - 3) Information on environmental impacts and approvals or certifications related to appropriate and safe use for ground application.
 - v. Specific surface treatments and/or control measures utilized to control material trackout and sedimentation where unpaved roads and/or access points join areas accessible to the public.
[County Rule 310 §402.3]
- l. Dust Control Plan Revisions
If the Control Officer determines that an approved Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions from any dust-generating operation still exceed the *standards* of this Permit, then the Control Officer shall issue a written notice to the owner and/or operator of the dust-generating

operation explaining such determination. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall make written revisions to the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer within three working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon request, for good cause. During the time that such owner and/or operator is preparing revisions to the approved Dust Control Plan, such owner and/or operator must still comply with all requirements of this Permit.

[County Rule 310 §403.1]

m. Record Keeping:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of at least five years from the date such records are established and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

- i. Any person who conducts dust-generating operations that require a Dust Control Plan shall keep a written record of self-inspection on each day dust-generating operations are conducted. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections for crusted or damp soil, trackout conditions and clean-up measures, daily water usage, and dust suppressant application. Such written record shall also include the following information:
 - 1) Method, frequency, and intensity of application or implementation of the control measures;
 - 2) Method, frequency, and amount of water application to the site;
 - 3) Street sweeping frequency;
 - 4) Types of surface treatments applied to and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps;
 - 5) Types and results of test methods conducted;
 - 6) If contingency control measures are implemented, actual application or implementation of contingency control measures and why contingency control measures were implemented;
 - 7) List of subcontractors' names and registration numbers updated when changes are made; and
 - 8) Names of employees who successfully completed dust control training classes, dates of the classes that such employees successfully completed, and name of the agency/representative who conducted such classes.
- ii. Any person who conducts dust-generating operations that do not require a Dust Control Plan shall compile and retain records (including records on any street sweeping, water applications, and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps) that provide evidence of control measure application, by indicating the type of treatment or control measure, extent of coverage, and date applied.
- iii. Upon verbal or written request by the Control Officer, the log or the records and supporting documentation shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, records shall be provided without delay.

[County Rule 220 §500] [County Rule 310 §§502, 503]

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: EQUIPMENT LIST
SFPP, LP
49 N. 53rd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043
Title V Permit #V95-002 (Rev. 0.3.2.0)

Number	Tank
P-1	External Floating Roof, Jet Fuel, 67,200 barrels, constructed 1955
P-2	External Floating Roof, Jet Fuel, 67,200 barrels, constructed 1955
P-3	External Floating Roof, All Products, 67,000 barrels, constructed 1955
P-4	External Floating Roof, All Products, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1955
P-5	External Floating Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1955
P-6	External Floating Roof, All Products, 35,000 barrels, constructed 1955
P-7	External Floating Roof, All Products, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1955
P-8	External Floating Roof, All Products, 32,928 barrels, constructed 1955
P-9	Domed External Floating Roof, Ethanol, 30,166 barrels, constructed 1955
P-10	External Floating Roof, All Products, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1955
P-11	External Floating Roof, All Products, 10,115 barrels, constructed 1955
P-12	External Floating Roof, All Products, 24,192 barrels, constructed 1955
P-13	External Floating Roof, All Products, 24,192 barrels, constructed 1955
P-14	Domed External Floating Roof, Ethanol, 16,800 barrels, constructed 1955
P-15	External Floating Roof, Jet Fuel, 10,115 barrels, constructed 1955
P-16	Cone Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1962
P-18	Internal Floating Roof, Jet Fuel, 55,000 barrels, constructed 1973
P-19	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1973 (Subpart K)
PC-20	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 2,620 barrels, constructed 1959
P-21	External Floating Roof, All Products, 38,000 barrels, constructed 1959
P-22	External Floating Roof, All Products, 28,000 barrels, constructed 1959
P-23	Cone Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1959
P-24	External Floating Roof, All Products, 90,000 barrels, constructed 1972
PC-25	External Floating Roof, All Products, 3,000 barrels, constructed 1955
PC-26	External Floating Roof, All Products, 1,000 barrels, constructed 1955
PC-27	External Floating Roof, All Products, 1,000 barrels, constructed 1955
PC-28	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1986 (Subpart Kb)
P-29	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 80,000 barrels, constructed 1988 (Subpart Kb)
P-30	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 80,000 barrels, constructed 1988 (Subpart Kb)
P-33	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-34	Domed External Floating Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-35	External Floating Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-36	External Floating Roof, All Products, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1958
P-37	External Floating Roof, All Products, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1958
P-38	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 80,000 barrels, constructed 1970
P-39	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973 (Subpart K)
P-40	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973 (Subpart K)
P-41	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973 (Subpart K)
P-42	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973 (Subpart K)
P-42	Pump Back System and Manifold
P-43	Internal Floating Roof, All Products (OOS), 14,000 barrels, constructed 1983 (Subpart K)
P-44	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, Diesel/biodiesel, 18,000 barrels, constructed 1983 (Subpart Ka)
P-45	Internal Floating Roof, All Products (OOS), 5,000 barrels, constructed 1999 (Subpart Kb)
P-46	Fixed Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel (Out of service), 9,974 barrels, constructed 1999
P-47	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, (OOS), 20,000 barrels, constructed 1999 (Subpart Kb)
P-48	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 40,000 barrels, constructed 1999 (Subpart Kb)
P-49	Domed External Floating Roof, All Products, 21,189 barrels, constructed 1955
P-50	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 8,835 barrels, constructed 1961
P-51	Domed External Floating Roof, All Products, 7,969 barrels, constructed 1962
P-52	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 22,196 barrels, constructed 1970

P-53	Domed External Floating Roof, All Products, 29,432 barrels, constructed 1955
P-54	Domed External Floating Roof, All Products, 62,214 barrels, constructed 1992 (Subpart Kb)
P-55	Domed External Floating Roof, All Products, 88,558 barrels, constructed 1992 (Subpart Kb)
PA-139	Fixed Roof, Transmix, 1,212 barrels, constructed 1959
PA-140	Fixed Roof, Out of Service, 478 barrels
PA-141	Fixed Roof, Out of Service, 242 barrels
PA-142	Fixed Roof, Lubricity, 188 barrels
P-157	External Floating Roof, All Products, 3,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-158	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 24,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-159	Cone Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 33,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-160	External Floating Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 33,000 barrels, constructed 1956
P-161	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 33,000 barrels, constructed 1971
P-162	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 40,100 barrels, constructed 1980 (Subpart Ka)
P-163	Internal Floating Roof, All Products, 45,000 barrels, constructed 1989 (Subpart Kb)
P-165	External Floating Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 30,595 barrels, constructed 1955
P-166	Domed External Floating Roof, Ethanol, 27,288 barrels, constructed 1955
P-167	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 11,840 barrels, constructed 1955
P-168	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 6,799 barrels, constructed 1955
P-169	Internal Floating Roof, Ethanol, 13,010 barrels, constructed 1955
P-170	Fixed Roof, Contact Water, 1,210 barrels, constructed 1955
P-171	Fixed Roof, Transmix, 1,212 barrels, constructed 1955
P-172	Fixed Roof, Diesel/Biodiesel, 24,222 barrels, constructed 1959
P-173	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 63,228 barrels, constructed 1963
P-174	Domed External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 23,910 barrels, constructed 1989 (Subpart Kb)
P-175	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 5,172 barrels, constructed 1989 (Subpart Kb)
P-176	Domed External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 91,399 barrels, constructed 1998 (Subpart Kb)
P-177	Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline, 100,000 barrels, not constructed (Subpart Kb)

Vapor Management Equipment

John Zink VCU, Model # ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8, Vapor Combustion Unit

Edwards Vapor Refrigeration Unit, 340 HP, Model DE-6400 [This unit remains on site but is no longer operating, it is permanently shut down, removal to be determined later, this equipment is not permitted]

CAU-1: John Zink Carbon Adsorption Unit, Model 2000-AAT/Z-609-8-10-5-X

CAU-2: John Zink Carbon Adsorption Unit, Model AAT-X-710-8-8-8-2

CAU-3: McGill Hydrotech Carbon Adsorption Unit, Model AT-1004. CAU-2 & CAU-3 are to remain in operation until LR-9 through 11 are connected to the John Zink VCU Model 3ZCT-2-3-11-50-X-2/8-3/8.

Vapor Tank P-31

Saturation Tank, Horizontal, 10 feet in diameter and 20 feet long excluding heads. (No Tank ID has been assigned. This tank is to be installed at a later date.)

Loading Racks

#1	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#2	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#3	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#4	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#5	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#6	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#7	Diesel/Biodiesel
#8	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#9	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#10	Gasoline (Multi-Products)
#11	Gasoline (Multi-Products)

Soil Vapor Extraction Units

SVE1 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271

SVE2 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271.1
#3 ET-500 [This unit remains on site but is not operating; therefore, is not permitted under this permit revision.]
SVE4 Sequoia SEQ-MPE-0271.2

Miscellaneous Equipment

OWS-1, Oil/Water Separator, 12,000 gallons
OWS-2, Oil/Water Separator, 6,000 gallons
OWS-3, Oil/Water Separator, 150 gallons per minute, 500,000 gallons per year
OWS-4, Oil/Water Separator, 6,000/12,000 gallon tanks
AS-1, Oil/Water Air Stripper and Feed Tank, 150 gallons per minute, 500,000 gallons per year
Meter Prover, 39.3 barrels
S-2, Meter Prover Sump, 53 barrels
S-3, Meter Prover Sump, 144 barrels
S-4, Contact Water Storage, 500 barrels
S-5, Collection Sump at LR7, 102 barrels
S-6, Collection Sump at LR7, 102 barrels
S-7, Ethanol Off-load Sump, 242 barrels
Ethanol Off-loading
26 Additive Tanks of various sizes and contents
Emergency Generator, 15 HP
Biodiesel Off-loading Skid
S-8 Collection Sump at LR6, 100 barrels
S-9 Collection Sump at LR5, 100 barrels

APPENDIX B: TANK GROUP LIST
SFPP, LP
49 N. 53rd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043
Title V Permit #V95-002 (Rev. 0.3.2.0)

Group A: Tanks with Floating Roofs Storing VOL ¹			
Group B: Tanks with External Floating Roofs Storing VOL ¹	Group C: Tanks with Internal Floating Roofs Storing VOL ¹	Group D: Tanks Subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb	Group E: Tanks Storing Distillates
P-3	P-9	PC-28	P-1
P-4	P-14	P-29	P-2
P-6	P-19	P-30	P-5
P-7	PC-20	P-45	P-15
P-8	PC-28	P-47	P-16
P-10	P-29	P-48	P-18
P-11	P-30	P-54	P-23
P-12	P-38	P-55	P-33
P-13	P-44	P-163	P-34
P-21	P-45	P-166	P-35
P-22	P-47	P-174	P-39
P-24	P-48	P-175	P-40
PC-25	P-50	P-176	P-41
PC-26	P-52	P-177	P-42
PC-27	P-158		P-43
P-36	P-161		P-46
P-37	P-162		P-159
P-49	P-163		P-160
P-51	P-169		P-165
P-53	P-177		P-172
P-54			
P-55			
P-157			
P-166			
P-167			
P-168			
P-173			
P-174			
P-175			
P-176			

¹VOL – Volatile Organic Liquid is defined as a material with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia, but less than 11.0 psia, such as gasoline, ethanol and transmix. NOTE: Distillates such as diesel, jet fuels, biodiesel or intermediate products with a True Vapor Pressure < 1.5 psia also may be stored in Group A tanks.

APPENDIX C: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLANS

SFPP, LP
49 N. 53rd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043
Title V Permit #V95-002 (Rev. 0.3.2.0)



SFPP CAM Plans.pdf



Revised CAM Plan
for John Zink TO_Cor

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APPENDIX D: INSIGNIFICANT SOURCES AND ACTIVITIES**SFPP, LP****49 N. 53rd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043****Title V Permit #V95-002 (Rev. 0.3.2.0)**

The following emission sources or activities are considered to be insignificant based on the nature of the source and when compared with Appendix D of the Maricopa County Air Quality Control Regulations:

1. Fuel additive tanks that store low vapor pressure fuel additives listed in Table A-1. Based on their capacity and/or vapor pressure of the stored contents, these tanks will have negligible emissions. These tanks are not subject to the requirements of County Rule 350 or NSPS requirements codified at 40 CFR Subpart K, Ka or Kb.
2. Infrequent use by customer delivery trucks of the offloading stations located at LR5 and LR8 to return product to storage.
3. Contact water storage tanks, including any contact water storage tanks, which may contain low levels of soluble hydrocarbons including, but not limited to, tank P-56 and the air stripper feed tank.
4. Water collection sumps, including the oily water sump at LR7, that temporarily convey water that may contain trace amounts of soluble hydrocarbons.
5. Laboratory activities for sampling and analysis of petroleum products conducted on-site for quality control purposes.
6. Internal combustion engine for emergency or standby service, including testing of the engine, annually emitting less than two tons of NO_x or CO and operating less than 500 hours per year.
7. Red dye injection at diesel/biodiesel loading racks.
8. Military filtration system.
9. Pump back system at tank P-42.
10. Normal operation of customer trucks or facility-owned vehicles on paved roadways.
11. Routine minor repair or painting of facility equipment that does not constitute application of architectural coatings.
12. Dust-generating activities that are of sufficiently minor extent as to not require issuance of a Dust Control Permit.
13. Loading and unloading of ethanol with less than 2 tons/year of VOC emissions.
14. Off-loading of biodiesel.

The following is a list of categories of emission sources and/or activities that may be located at the facility that are identified as insignificant or trivial sources/activities per Appendices D and E of the Maricopa County Air Quality Control Regulations:

15. Food processing equipment.
16. General combustion activities that include natural gas-fired/or oil-fired equipment with a heat capacity less than the critical levels specified in Appendix D of the Rules and used solely for space heating or to provide hot water.
17. Surface coating and painting equipment that use no more than one gallon per day of surface coating or any combination of surface coating and solvent which contains either VOC or HAPs or both.
18. Solvent cleaning equipment that has a liquid surface area of one square foot or less or a maximum capacity of one gallon or less.
19. Internal combustion engines used for landscaping or facility maintenance.
20. Any blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive material in water and the control equipment venting such blast cleaning equipment.
21. Any brazing, soldering, welding or cutting torch equipment used in manufacturing and construction activities and with the potential to emit hazardous air pollutant metals, provided the total emissions of HAPs do not exceed 0.5 tons per year.
22. Landscaping, building maintenance or janitorial activities.
23. Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing and surface grinding.
24. Any other activity pursuant to County Rule 200 which meets all of the following requirements:
 - A. Is not otherwise subject to a source-specific applicable requirement; and

- B. Is not needed to determine all applicable requirements, compliance status or fee amounts; and
- C. Does not emit more than 0.5 tons per year of HAPs or more than two tons per year of a regulated pollutant; and
- D. Is approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Table A-1
Insignificant Tanks

Tank ID	Tank Type	Capacity (gal)	Contents
PA-13	Horizontal Fixed Roof	10,000	Additive PURADD AP 297-20
PA-14	Horizontal Fixed Roof	10,000	Additive PURADD AP 297-20
PA-15	Horizontal Fixed Roof	10,000	Additive PURADD AP 297-20
PA-16	Vertical Fixed Roof	10,000	Additive HITEC 6476
PA-17	Vertical Fixed Roof	8,000	Additive FSII
PA-18	Vertical Fixed Roof	19,000	Additive PURADD AP 5000
PA-19	Vertical Fixed Roof	10,000	Empty
PA-20	Vertical Fixed Roof	8,000	Additive FSII
PA-23	Horizontal Fixed Roof	10,000	Additive HITEC 6476
PA-24	Horizontal Fixed Roof	5,000	Empty
PA-25	Horizontal Fixed Roof	10,500	Additive PURADD AP 5000
PA-26	Vertical Fixed Roof	5,000	Additive HITEC 6530T
PA-27	Vertical Fixed Roof	5,000	Additive Lubrizol 8247E
PA-28	Vertical Fixed Roof	5,000	Additive HITEC 6530T
PA-29	Horizontal Fixed Roof	4,000	Additive PURADD AP 5000
PA-30	Horizontal Fixed Roof	1,500	Additive PRIST
PA-131	Horizontal Fixed Roof	5,880	Additive PURADD AP 297-20
PA-132	Vertical Fixed Roof	30,072	Additive Chevron Texaco
PA-133	Vertical Fixed Roof	91,812	Additive HITEC 6530T
PA-134	Vertical Fixed Roof	8,000	Additive PURADD AP 297
PA-135	Horizontal Fixed Roof	12,000	Gasoline Additive
PA-136	Horizontal Fixed Roof	4,000	Gasoline Additive
PA-137	Vertical Fixed Roof	6,000	Diesel/Biodiesel Additive
PA-139	Vertical Fixed Roof	3,571	Gasoline Additive
PA-140	Vertical Fixed Roof	478	Out of Service
PA-141	Vertical Fixed Roof	242	Out of Service
PA-142	Vertical Fixed Roof	188	Lubricity
Transport	Horizontal Fixed Roof	6,340	Additive Baker Flo XS Drag
H805	Horizontal Fixed Roof	10,000	Contact Water
Tote	Tote	590	Red Dye

APPENDIX E: STORAGE TANK EMISSION REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

SFPP, LP

49 N. 53rd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043

Title V Permit #V95-002 (Rev. 0.3.2.0)



STERP Appendix
II.pdf



STERP Letters.pdf

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